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Crop Production

Release:
December 21, 1955
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: DECEMBER 1, 1955

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ITEM	Crops of 1944-53	Crop of 1954	Crop of 1955	Crop of 1956 1/
WINTER WHEAT:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	54,918	46,631	44,393	45,203
Yield per seeded acre (bu.)	15.8	17.2	15.9	16.3
Production (1,000 bu.)	867,390	804,349	705,372	735,438
Seedings as % of previous year	---	81.8	95.2	101.8
Not harvested for grain (percent)	12.7	16.0	24.1	18.0
RYE:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	3,632	4,045	5,033	4,646
Seedings as % of previous year	---	121.7	124.4	92.3
Condition Dec. 1 (percent)	84	78	85	82

1/ Indicated December 1, 1955.

APPROVED:

True D. Morse

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1955 are nearly 2 percent more than a year earlier but about a fifth less than the 10-year average. The crop seeded in the fall of 1955 is the third consecutive winter wheat crop planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas. Total seedings of winter wheat for all purposes this fall are estimated at 45.2 million acres, 0.8 million acres more than in the fall of 1954 and 9.7 million acres less than average.

A 1956 winter wheat crop of 735 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size would be 15 percent less than average but 4 percent more than the 1955 crop.

When considering the indicated production for the 1956 winter wheat crop, it should be made clear that weather conditions between December 1 and harvest time as well as damage from insects and disease greatly influence the final outturn of the crop. The current forecast of production assumes normal weather, insect and disease conditions for the remainder of the crop season. In the last 20 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest has been 114 million bushels. The maximum change was in 1953 when final production exceeded the December estimate by 270 million bushels. The minimum change was in 1936 when the harvest was 6 million bushels less than the December 1 estimate. For the 1955 crop, production exceeded the December 1, 1954 forecast by about 26 million bushels.

The entire winter wheat producing area experienced one of the most favorable fall seasons of recent years for the seeding of wheat. Although excessive moisture at seeding time delayed operations in some areas, favorable moisture and temperatures during late October and November enabled growers to seed their full intended acreage. The combination of favorable moisture and temperature resulted in good to excellent stands in nearly all areas. However, the major portion of the main winter wheat belt has received little or no beneficial moisture since seeding with surface moisture critically low by December 1. Surface soils are generally quite dry, leaving plants with limited root development and soils vulnerable to wind erosion during the winter months.

In Kansas, seedings got off to a slow start. They were delayed first by dry soil conditions that existed until late September and then by a general rainfall that slowed seeding operations. The late September moisture brought "dusted in" fields up to good stands and provided adequate moisture for excellent germination of subsequent seedings. Practically all fields are up with excellent stands and the best prospects since the fall of 1951. The absence of additional moisture since seeding has slowed plant growth and limited full root development in some fields. The lack of surface moisture has prevented many fields from being pastured and the surface soils are now quite loose and vulnerable to wind erosion. In Nebraska, winter wheat was seeded under favorable moisture conditions that promoted quick germination and gave plants an excellent early growth. Most of the acreage entered the dormant stage in excellent condition and under a blanket of snow. In Colorado, planting conditions were the best in a number of years

except in counties bordering on Kansas. With the exception of these counties, most fields show good to excellent stands and entered the dormant stage in a satisfactory condition. More than a third of the total U.S. acreage seeded is located in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.

Production prospects are not as favorable in Oklahoma and Texas. Late September and early October precipitation brought fields up to good stands but plant development and growth has been slow due to lack of surface soil moisture. Roots are not well established with the limited plant growth providing little protection from wind erosion in the powdery, dry fields. Oklahoma and Texas account for more than a fifth of the total acreage seeded to winter wheat.

In the North Atlantic States, plantings progressed under favorable conditions and by December 1 plants were showing a rank, succulent growth. Seedings in some areas were delayed by heavy October rainfall but late seedings have made more growth than usual and plants have sufficient size to winter well. In the East North Central States, above normal rainfall in many areas delayed planting but growers were eventually able to seed the full intended acreage. Fall growth has been satisfactory and plants entered the dormant stage in good condition. In Montana and Idaho, timely showers during the late summer and fall provided adequate moisture to bring the crop up to a good stand. Washington and Oregon experienced relatively dry conditions during September followed by a wet, cool October but most growers were able to complete seedings before the onset of cold winter temperature. Unusually cold weather during early November punished wheat plants rather severely and may have caused serious losses among the less hardy varieties.

The indicated yield of 16.3 bushels per seeded acre for the United States is 0.4 bushel more than the 1955 crop yield and half a bushel above average. Current conditions indicate that 18 percent of the acreage seeded this fall will not be harvested for grain. Of the acreage seeded for the 1955 winter wheat crop, 24.1 percent was not harvested for grain.

RYE: Rye acreage sown for all purposes in the fall of 1955 is the second largest since 1943. The estimated 4.6 million acres sown is 8 percent less than the 5 million acres seeded in the fall of 1954 but nearly a third more than the 10-year average of 3.6 million acres.

The decrease in seeded acreage from the fall of 1954 may be attributed to the increase in winter wheat seedings and dry soil conditions in main producing areas that delayed or prevented seedings at the usual time. Seedings continue to run well ahead of average due to the wheat acreage reduction brought about by acreage allotments. Moisture received in late September and early October brought the crop along rapidly and it entered the dormant stage in a satisfactory condition. Seedings outside the main producing area were generally made under favorable conditions.

 (Continued on page 6)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage seeded 1/					Production			
	Crops of 1944-53	Crop of 1954	Crop of 1955	Crop of 1956	Crop of 1956 as percent of crop of 1955	Crops of 1944-53	Crop of 1954	Crop of 1955	Crop of 1956 2/
	Thousand acres				Percent	Thousand bushels			
N. Y.	389	364	339	336	99	10,239	10,766	10,400	9,744
N. J.	102	85	76	70	92	1,771	1,624	1,530	1,330
Pa.	916	743	669	656	98	19,856	19,796	16,536	15,744
Ohio	2,184	1,783	1,542	1,650	107	52,018	48,510	43,993	42,900
Ind.	1,587	1,315	1,184	1,208	102	34,079	39,711	33,988	30,200
Ill.	1,657	1,624	1,608	1,656	103	33,897	46,964	51,220	43,056
Mich.	1,212	1,036	953	1,039	109	31,516	30,385	28,914	31,170
Wis.	33	29	25	24	96	722	672	636	552
Minn.	96	45	35	37	106	1,565	532	858	740
Iowa	220	110	99	134	135	3,795	1,716	3,040	2,680
Mo.	1,584	1,583	1,805	1,859	103	25,825	42,563	49,632	42,757
S. Dak.	375	368	390	417	107	4,718	4,604	5,610	5,212
Nebr.	4,305	3,678	3,457	3,492	101	76,671	61,200	78,025	66,348
Kans.	14,560	11,738	10,799	11,015	102	204,016	176,208	128,385	143,195
Del.	66	37	35	34	97	1,152	840	858	816
Md.	336	210	193	185	96	6,189	4,972	4,744	4,440
Va.	451	310	279	279	100	7,851	6,934	6,502	6,138
W. Va.	86	57	48	41	85	1,388	1,176	874	718
N. C.	448	377	366	392	107	7,178	7,525	7,172	8,624
S. C.	197	168	173	182	105	3,040	3,081	2,978	3,640
Ga.	162	121	106	112	106	2,216	2,072	1,520	2,016
Ky.	406	316	291	300	103	5,068	5,400	4,020	4,500
Tenn.	314	261	243	253	104	4,320	3,959	3,417	3,795
Ala.	17	30	88	140	159	238	528	1,007	2,100
Miss.	22	45	32	29	90	331	784	286	522
Ark.	50	84	96	110	115	541	1,638	1,404	1,650
Okla.	6,599	5,294	4,923	5,021	102	79,304	70,770	23,784	65,273
Texas	6,153	4,840	4,356	4,356	100	55,404	30,894	13,464	19,602
Mont.	1,636	1,783	2,122	1,889	89	28,107	39,888	54,756	35,891
Idaho	883	764	779	802	103	20,177	19,062	19,800	18,446
Wyo.	273	289	263	289	110	4,580	2,346	4,066	4,913
Colo.	2,879	3,122	3,184	3,407	107	40,258	17,724	16,237	34,070
N. Mex.	586	507	441	450	102	2,867	400	1,500	1,800
Ariz.	28	18	44	44	100	604	476	1,218	1,144
Utah.	316	282	288	291	101	5,516	4,185	4,272	4,656
Nev.	5	4	2	2	100	128	84	50	52
Wash.	2,235	1,973	1,894	1,894	100	57,475	63,988	51,500	49,244
Oreg.	868	758	735	720	98	21,307	21,112	18,524	18,000
Calif.	680	480	431	388	90	11,464	9,260	8,652	7,760
U. S.	54,918	46,631	44,393	45,203	101.8	867,390	804,349	705,372	735,438

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes.
2/ Indicated December 1, 1955.

RYE

State	Acreage seeded 1/					Condition December 1			
	Crops of 1944-53	Crop of 1954	Crop of 1955	Crop of 1956	Crop of 1956 as percent of crop of 1955	Average 1943-52 (crops of 1944-53)	1953 (crop of 1954)	1954 (crop of 1955)	1955 (crop of 1956)
	Thousand acres				Percent	Percent			
N.Y.	98	120	132	139	105	90	91	93	90
N.J.	89	87	94	96	102	89	85	90	90
Pa.	30	26	44	55	125	87	80	91	90
Ohio	76	112	106	95	90	87	63	86	88
Ind.	154	275	319	284	89	90	73	92	86
Ill.	107	218	301	247	82	91	83	95	88
Mich.	135	181	185	191	103	92	93	93	95
Wis.	112	63	60	55	92	89	76	93	90
Minn.	182	104	128	118	92	87	81	91	90
Iowa	32	32	60	72	120	88	57	97	89
Mo.	112	226	269	188	70	85	72	89	83
N.Dak.	259	343	652	535	82	80	81	89	79
S.Dak.	422	201	392	282	72	82	64	92	70
Nebr.	385	280	302	362	120	83	74	87	81
Kans.	122	200	264	256	97	79	85	76	77
Del.	34	36	45	48	107	90	89	89	93
Md.	55	58	62	63	101	90	90	89	91
Va.	151	185	204	214	105	89	79	86	89
W.Va.	8	6	7	6	86	87	59	88	89
N.C.	132	119	112	115	103	86	80	87	90
S.C.	40	42	45	43	95	76	79	84	86
Ga.	30	40	56	72	128	78	77	70	86
Ky.	137	148	175	161	92	86	52	92	91
Tenn.	110	92	110	116	105	85	54	85	88
Okla.	176	280	305	284	93	69	87	49	67
Texas	80	140	147	121	82	67	83	64	43
Mont.	30	26	43	30	70	84	79	88	78
Idaho	10	8	10	11	110	89	87	95	99
Wyo.	29	30	35	38	109	82	81	86	93
Colo.	74	122	112	95	85	80	75	60	79
N.Mex.	8	7	9	8	88	71	77	84	86
Utah	14	11	11	9	86	81	77	86	64
Wash.	49	75	85	90	106	86	82	93	74
Oreg.	129	134	134	129	96	90	92	85	85
Calif.	21	18	18	18	100	86	89	84	93
U.S.	3,632	4,045	5,033	4,646	92.3	84	78	85	82

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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Nearly a third of the United States seeding was made in the Plains States of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas. In North Dakota, an estimated 535,000 acres were seeded, or more than a tenth of the Nation's total. Seeded acreage is smaller than last year in the North Central and South Central Regions with the North Central States showing the sharpest decline--12 percent below last year. The North Atlantic States were 7 percent above last year with the South Atlantic States nearly 6 percent above the previous year.

The condition of rye on December 1, reported at 82 percent, reflects the unfavorable conditions that existed over much of the main rye producing area at seeding time. The current condition is 3 points below the previous December and 2 points below the 10-year average.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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Crop Production

Crop production

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ANNUAL SUMMARY

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ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

of

PRINCIPAL CROPS

By States

With Comparisons

December 19, 1955

WASHINGTON, D. C.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

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Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA
Washington D. C.

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CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1955

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report of CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Unit	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
Corn, all	84,675	80,369	79,955	Bu.	3,080,115	3,010,248	3,184,836
Wheat, all	67,656	54,279	47,222	Bu.	1,154,073	984,846	938,159
Winter	47,942	39,156	33,674	Bu.	867,390	804,349	705,372
All spring	19,714	15,123	13,548	Bu.	286,683	180,497	232,787
Durum	2,564	1,341	1,387	Bu.	33,432	5,124	20,599
Other spring	17,150	13,782	12,161	Bu.	253,251	175,373	212,188
Oats	39,556	42,291	40,933	Bu.	1,323,321	1,497,045	1,575,736
Soybeans for beans	11,987	16,971	18,559	Bu.	238,488	341,565	371,276
Barley	10,329	13,183	14,247	Bu.	266,918	370,502	390,969
Rye	1,740	1,717	2,066	Bu.	21,097	24,320	29,187
Buckwheat	319	150	117	Bu.	5,463	2,740	2,055
Flaxseed	3,873	5,589	4,922	Bu.	35,898	40,808	40,638
Rice	1,761	2,542	1,822	Bags 1/	39,357	64,216	53,420
Popcorn	164	144	134	Lb.	251,591	228,820	213,115
Sorghum grain	7,180	11,218	12,597	Bu.	134,582	216,086	232,638
Sorghum forage	5,302	5,703	6,730	Tons 2/	7,093	6,186	7,847
Sorghum silage	708	1,164	1,574	Tons 3/	4,436	6,646	8,563
Cotton, lint	22,096	19,251	16,882	Bales	12,952	13,696	14,663
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,260	5,709	6,043
Hay, all	74,328	72,710	73,984	Tons	102,199	104,987	109,697
Hay, wild	14,613	13,229	12,723	Tons	12,367	10,211	9,677
Alfalfa seed	990	1,048	1,374	Lb.	102,132	161,650	212,459
Red clover seed	1,894	934	1,384	Lb.	98,416	56,494	81,922
Alsike clover seed	109	52	58	Lb.	14,544	9,461	10,028
Sweetclover seed	294	269	256	Lb.	44,249	43,542	47,607
Lespedeza seed	847	576	926	Lb.	164,340	84,830	168,885
Timothy seed	316	237	294	Lb.	45,889	33,530	44,098
Beans, dry	1,628	1,557	1,567	Bags 4/	17,317	18,916	18,768
Peas, dry	389	269	292	Bags 4/	4,764	3,491	2,793
Cowpeas for peas	470	279	362	Bu.	2,805	1,363	2,357
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,562	1,394	1,685	Lb.	1,921,095	1,024,780	1,610,450
Velvetbeans 5/	732	413	279	Tons	302	68	130
Potatoes	1,967	1,408	1,407	Bu.	401,146	356,031	381,631
Sweetpotatoes	496	344	357	Bu.	46,951	30,131	38,406
Tobacco	1,734	1,667	1,510	Lb.	2,098,738	2,243,813	2,256,087

1/Bags of 100 pounds. 2/Dry weight. 3/Green weight. 4/Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 76 for equivalent cleaned. 5/All purposes.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1955

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Unit	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
Sorgo sirup. . . .	94	48	54	Gal.	5,965	2,699	4,190
Sugarcane for sugar & seed . .	322	305	289	Tons	6,570	7,339	7,391
Sugarcane sirup .	73	28	25	Gal.	13,787	5,085	5,825
Sugar beets . . .	736	876	746	Tons	10,431	14,082	12,498
Maple sugar. . .	1/ 7,965	1/ 6,786	1/ 6,708	Lb.	246	168	135
Maple sirup. . .	1/ 7,965	1/ 6,786	1/ 6,708	Gal.	1,682	1,730	1,664
Broomcorn . . .	269	253	314	Tons	39	28	45
Hops	38	28	24	Lb.	53,621	43,477	36,874
Apples, com'l. crop	---	---	---	Bu.	2/ 106,402	2/ 109,854	2/ 105,293
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	2/ 68,767	2/ 61,316	2/ 51,291
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	2/ 30,950	30,434	30,511
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 2,925	2,569	3,174
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 211	206	2/ 268
Apricots.	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 234	155	2/ 268
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 86	2/ 79	92
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 178	2/ 178	140
Prunes; other than dried. .	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 93	58	2/ 77
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	25	56	34
Olives (Calif.) . .	---	---	---	Tons	44	50	39
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	116,346	2/ 135,445	136,615
Grapefruit. . . .	---	---	---	Boxes	49,262	42,170	45,200
Lemons (Calif.) . .	---	---	---	Boxes	13,001	14,000	13,200
Cranberries . . .	27	26	26	Bbl.	2/ 839	1,018	1,035
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	141,437	90,510	96,900
Almonds (Calif.) .	---	---	---	Tons	38	43	36
Walnuts.	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 72	2/ 75	75
Tung nuts.	---	---	---	Tons	66	51	12
Com'l. vegetables:							
For fresh market (28 crops) . . .	3/ 2,191	2,159	2,122	Tons	2/ 3/ 9,996	10,287	10,290
For processing (11 crops) . . .	1,833	1,743	1,705	Tons	5,903	5,906	6,143
Total 59 crops 4/	344,471	338,704	333,329	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1944=53	1954	1955
Corn, all	Bu.	36.4	37.5	39.8
Wheat, all . . .	Bu.	17.1	18.1	19.9
Winter	Bu.	18.0	20.5	20.9
All spring . . .	Bu.	14.6	11.9	17.2
Durum. . . .	Bu.	13.0	3.8	14.9
Other spring	Bu.	14.8	12.7	17.4

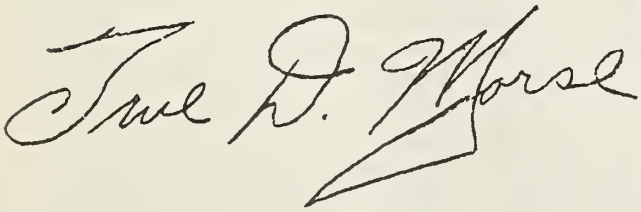
1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Average 1949-53. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 19, 1955 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1944-53	1954	1955
Oats	Bu.	33.4	35.4	38.5
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	19.9	20.1	20.0
Barley	Bu.	25.9	28.1	27.4
Rye	Bu.	12.1	14.2	14.1
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.5	18.3	17.6
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.2	7.3	8.3
Rice	Lb.	2,221	2,526	2,932
Popcorn	Lb.	1,542	1,588	1,584
Sorghum grain	Bu.	18.4	19.3	18.5
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.34	1.08	1.17
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	6.29	5.71	5.44
Cotton, lint	Lb.	279	341	416
Hay, all	Tons	1.38	1.44	1.48
Hay, wild	Tons	.84	.77	.76
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	102	154	155
Red clover seed	Lb.	53	61	59
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	140	183	172
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	150	162	186
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	191	147	182
Timothy seed	Lb.	142	141	150
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,078	1,215	1,198
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,228	1,298	957
Cowpeas, for peas	Bu.	6.0	4.9	6.5
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lb.	784	735	956
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	821	329	932
Cranberries	Bbl.	31.5	39.2	39.8
Potatoes	Bu.	213.1	252.8	271.3
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	94.3	87.7	107.5
Tobacco	Lb.	1,213	1,346	1,494
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	64.3	56.2	77.6
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	20.4	24.0	25.6
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	189	182	233
Sugar beets	Tons	14.1	16.1	16.8
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	4/ 1.71	2.07	4/ 2.00
Broomcorn	Lb.	282	225	285
Hops	Lb.	1,402	1,581	1,556

1/Dry weight. 2/Green weight. 3/All purposes. 4/Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:



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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1955

Crop production in 1955 almost equalled the 1948 record and considerably surpassed the total for any of the past six years. Production was generally good, crop by crop and area by area, with some notable exceptions. The combined acreage of principal crops harvested was smallest since 1940 but generally high yields per acre more than offset acreage reductions.

Index comparisons for production and yields furnish a quick summary view of results of farmers' 1955 production efforts. The indexes used are based on 1947-49 averages which are represented at 100. Using this standard, the 1955 total production of all the crops included in this summary reaches 105.4. This is only slightly below the 1948 peak of 106 and exceeds 1954 at 101 and 1953 at 103. Outstanding in significance is the index of over-all yield which at 117 percent of the 1947-49 base is record high by a wide margin. The previous record yield year was 1948 with an index of 107.8, followed closely by 1954 and 1953. The 1955 yield index for 18 principal field crops as a group reached 117.5, far surpassing any other year.

New high individual crop production totals were attained for oats, soybeans, hay, alfalfa seed, sorghum silage and oranges. Second largest crops of record were produced for barley, sorghum grain, and rice. Many other crops had above average out-turn, including corn, flaxseed, sorghum forage, cotton and cottonseed, sugar beets, dry beans, rye, sweet clover seed, lespedeza seed, broomcorn, grapes, cherries, apricots, avocados, lemons, cranberries and walnuts. Wheat, both winter and spring, fell nearly a fifth below average. Other crops much below average were dry peas, cowpeas, sweetpotatoes, buckwheat, sugarcane sirup, peaches, pecans and tung nuts.

An unusual number of crops made record or near record yields per acre in 1955. New record yield averages were attained by oats, spring wheat, rice, cotton, hay, tobacco, sugar cane for sugar, sugarcane for sirup, sorgo sirup, sugar beets, potatoes, sweetpotatoes and velvetbeans. Winter wheat matched the former record set in 1952 after heavy acreage loss in areas which have below average yields. Peanut yields were second high. Corn yields ranked third of record even after severe late summer damage in Western Corn Belt areas. The large number of record yields scored by crops prominent in Southern States emphasized the relatively good season and cultural advances in this area.

Weather favored crop progress and outcome in many ways during 1955. This favorable weather came without much fanfare. Sharp weather setbacks also came which were spectacular and much publicized. Rains early in the season brought adequate soil moisture to many important producing areas where drought had persisted in 1954. Open weather which followed permitted timely seeding of small grains and planting of cotton, corn, and soybeans. Heavy May rainfall over a vast central area aided early crop growth and enabled farmers to plant or replant large acreages to cotton, sorghum and other crops. Cool June and early July weather permitted unhurried maturity of most small grains which attained high test weight and quality. Higher temperatures in critical periods also helped wheat mature ahead of damage from rust, which struck hard in 1954. Cotton, tobacco and rice all had favorable planting, growing and harvesting weather. Harvest weather for corn, soybeans and most other late crops was generally satisfactory.

But the season also brought damaging reverses of exceptional scope and severity. In late March, hard freezes killed almost all of the early southern peach crop, many pecans, most tung nuts, some early vegetables and cut down some early winter grains, potatoes, alfalfa, and lespedeza hay. Drought and wind erosion killed or heavily damaged millions of acres of winter wheat in the southern Great Plains leading to revived "dust bowl" publicity and intensified remedial action. Later in the season, hurricane winds and torrential rains caused heavy property and crop loss in coastal areas in Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States making headline news of those notorious hurricane ladies Connie and Diane. Even more damaging to crop outcome was the long stretch of burning heat and drought in July and August which beat down on the western limits of the Corn Belt and southward and out corn and sorghum grain yields. Summer drought was also severe in parts of Middle Atlantic States. Pacific Coast States had a cool slow season with some early freeze loss to some California deciduous fruits. In mid-November, a sharp early freeze in the Pacific Northwest caught some apples unharvested, froze some other late crops and damaged berry plantings and ornamentals.

In view of the considerable weather reverses which reduced crop outturns in different sections in 1955, it appears that factors other than extremely good weather must have been in operation to produce unusually high yields. These include improvements in crop varieties, increased fertilizer use, expansion of irrigated acreage, and advances in control of plant insects and diseases. Modern power equipment also further increased farmers' remarkable capacity to get work done when it counts most. Altogether, the year's large produotion outcome gives new evidence of farmers' productive skill and resourcefulness.

Tonnage of 8 food and feed grains harvested in 1955 totaled 162 million tons, 3 percent more than in 1954 and 5 percent above the 10-year average. Food grains production at slightly below 32 million tons was smallest since 1943. The smallest wheat crop in 12 years resulted from acreage allotment cuts and heavy drought losses. The second largest rice crop yet grown was attained through record yields in most States from acreage 28 percent below that of 1954. An above-average rye crop and an extremely small buckwheat crop also contributed to food grain tonnage.

Feed grain tonnage in 1955 was outstandingly large. The 130 million ton production ranks second only to 1948 of record corn crop fame, exceeds 1954 by 6 percent and the 10-year average by 11 percent. Corn, giant of the feed grains, lost many millions of bushels from its promising earlier prospects because of punishing July and August heat and drought in the western Corn Belt. The 3,185 million bushel crop ranks only sixth in size among the Nation's corn crops. Nearly three-fourths of all States raised more corn than last year and most Southern areas had outstanding crops. Oats was a record with large acreage and such outstanding yields in many North Central areas that some reporters called it "the oats crop of a generation." The barley crop of 391 million bushels was second of record and largest in 13 years. Sorghum grain production of 233 million tons virtually equalled the 1950 record after severe yield losses from late summer drought; sorghum acreage was much the largest ever grown.

The 1955 harvested acreage total for 59 crops of 333 million acres is 5.4 million acres less than in 1954 and the smallest in 15 years. Largest acreage reductions from 1954 were in winter wheat, down 5.5 million acres, spring wheat 1.6 million acres, cotton 2.4 million, oats for grain 1.4 million and rice 0.7 million. Largest increases from 1954 were in all

sorghums, up 2.8 million acres, soybeans up 1.6 million, hay 1.3 million and barley 1.1 million. Except wheat, all of these crops, whether increased or decreased in acreage from 1954, nevertheless, had record or near record production in 1955.

The 355 million acres of crops planted or grown in 1955 was only a half million acres less than in 1954 and 3.4 million acres or about one percent below average. Reductions below the 1954 level were made in wheat, cotton, rice, tobacco, sugarbeets and corn--all of which were under allotment programs. Increases which in total largely offset these decreases were made in hay, all sorghums, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry field peas, peanuts and broomcorn.

The acreage abandoned after planting, or diverted, for 15 of the principal field crops in 1955--not counting small grain acreage cut for hay--totaled 22.1 million acres. This is the largest for any year except the total of 26.1 million acres of 1951 when winter wheat loss was a record. Abandonment and diversion of winter wheat for uses other than grain, at 10.7 million acres, was again the largest element in this sizable gap between acres planted and harvested. A considerable acreage of winter wheat was later planted to sorghum and other late crops.

Hay and forage growth started slowly in the spring due to March freeze damage and generally cool weather but responded well to increased moisture and good growing weather. Record average yields per acre in which increases in alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures were prominent brought along a new record crop of 109.7 million tons. More grain hay was cut than usual but less clover-timothy, wild hay and lespedeza. Large quantities of sorghum forage also are available along with silage from corn, sorghum and hay crops. The total forage supply, although near record high, would be needed for the large livestock population should the winter be unusually long or severe.

Oil seed crops in 1955 reached a new overall total of 19.1 million tons--a third above average and 9 percent larger than the 1954 previous record. The largest soybean crop ever grown--371 million bushels--furnished a major part of the record total. However, cottonseed tonnage is also well above the previous year and nearly a seventh above average. Flaxseed tonnage was only slightly below 1954 but above average. Peanut production, although below average, is above the short 1954 crop.

With acreage restrictions in effect for most types, the total tobacco acreage was the smallest since 1943, but favorable weather and improved culture and management resulted in the highest yields and the third largest crop of record. Flue-cured tobacco made extraordinary yields and a crop 14 percent larger than last year. Fire-cured types show a 3 percent increase, also from record yields on smaller acreage. Maryland, where fields were heavily damaged by mid-August wind and rain and the Connecticut Valley with loss from flood and drowning had lower production than last year.

Sugar crops had a good year in 1955 with large total outturn of both sugarcane and sugar beets from record yields on acreage which was reduced considerably below last year. Both sugarcane sirup and sorgo sirup, although minor in importance, had larger crops than last year. The New England maple season was of about average length and less maple products were produced than in last year's long season.

Potato acreage in 1955 was more than a fourth below average. However, the National average yield of 271.3 bushels far exceeded the 1950 previous record despite spring freezes in Southeastern States and drought and heat losses in Central States. The total crop of 381.6 million bushels--7 percent

more than last year's--excludes some unharvested potatoes frozen in mid-November in Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Dry bean production although slightly below 1954, is well above average from acreage that is slightly below average. The season was disappointing in the Northeast and Southwest areas, but good to favorable in most of the Northwest, especially in Idaho. Dry peas had a bad year in principal producing States, with relatively low yields and higher than usual abandonment.

Six principal hay seed crops--alfalfa, red-clover, alsike-clover, sweet clover, lespedeza, and timothy--produced a total of 565 million pounds of clean seed, 45 percent larger than in 1954 and 20 percent above average. With the carryover of 101.5 million pounds from the previous season, the total supply is 666.5 million pounds, 29 percent larger than in 1954 and 18 percent above average. The 1955 total for these crops came from increased acreage cut for seed with above average yields for five, including record yields for alfalfa and sweet clover. The 1955 alfalfa seed crop is the largest of record.

The 1955 season was favorable for aggregate fruit production despite the late March freezes which drastically curtailed peach production in the Southern States and adverse conditions in California which curtailed production of prunes, figs and olives. The aggregate production of non-citrus fruits was 4 percent larger than in 1954 but was 2.6 percent below average. Unusually large crops of sour cherries, sweet cherries, cranberries, apricots, and dates more than offset reduction in peaches, prunes, figs, and olives. Good crops of grapes and plums also were produced. Production of apples and pears was slightly under average. The rapidly expanding avocado crop was considerably above average but was much smaller than the record high tonnage of the previous season. Total production of tree nuts (almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts) was 3 percent less than in 1954 and 12 percent below average. Spring freezes damaged almonds and pecans, reducing production to below-average levels. Production of pecans was nearly a third below average. Only walnuts were above average in production.

The prospective supply of citrus fruits for the 1955-56 season is again large, exceeding the production record set the previous season by 2 percent and the 10-year average by 5 percent. Aggregate citrus tonnage is now almost as large as the tonnage of non-citrus fruits, largely as the result of the continued increase in orange production.

The 11 principal vegetables for commercial processing produced a total of 6.14 million tons, 4 percent more than the 1954 total which was about average. The increase came from the continued upward trend in yields; the acreage harvested was smallest since 1950. Production was larger in 1954 for asparagus, cucumbers, green peas, pimentos, spinach and tomatoes, and smaller for green lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage and sweet corn.

Vegetable supplies for fresh market were record large in 1955 with 10.3 million tons of the 28 principal kinds produced. This was 6 percent more than the 1949-53 average although only slightly more than the 1954 previous record. Compared with 1954 production, increases were significant for snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, sweet corn, garlic, lettuce, shallots, tomatoes and watermelons. There were sharp reductions below 1954 for beets, brussel sprouts, cabbage and honeydew melons, and smaller crops of six other vegetables. Losses from freezing temperatures in Southern States early in the spring were offset by favorable late spring weather in these and other States.

CORN: Production of corn for all purposes is estimated at 3,185 million bushels, the sixth largest of record, compared with 3,010 million bushels last year and the average of 3,080 million bushels. A higher trend in yields per acre in recent years has more than compensated for a trend toward lower acreages. Generally favorable weather conditions prevailed this year in the eastern Corn Belt, the South, and western areas. However, a severe summer drought sharply curtailed production in the western fringe of the Corn Belt. Production of corn for grain is estimated at 2,857 million bushels, 7 percent above last year and 2 percent above average.

Corn acreage harvested for all purposes, at about 80.0 million acres, declined nearly 1 percent from 1954 and 6 percent from the average. Harvested acreage increased over 1954 in the northern and eastern Corn Belt States but declined in Kansas and Nebraska where other feed grains have replaced corn in drought areas the past few years. Acreage also declined in the southeastern States but increased sharply in western irrigation sections. Of this year's total harvested acreage, 69.3 million acres were harvested for grain, 6.8 million for silage and 3.8 million were harvested for forage, hogged off or grazed. Last year 69.2 million acres were harvested for grain, 7.1 million for silage and 4.1 million for forage, hogged off or grazing. Abandonment of planted acreage was 2.0 percent this year, a little above average but under last year. The yield of all corn was 39.8 bushels per acre compared with 37.5 in 1954 and the average of 36.4 bushels.

Production of corn for all purposes in the Corn Belt, at 2,447 million bushels, was slightly under last year. The crop made high yields in the northern States with Ohio at 60.0 bushels per acre and Indiana and Illinois at 56.0—all well above average. However, Iowa with a yield of only 46.0 bushels, Nebraska 16.0, Kansas 19.0 and South Dakota with 21.0 bushels all had below average yields. The crop was planted in the Corn Belt at about the usual date in May or early June and warm weather with high humidity during June and early July was conducive to excellent growth. However, drought beginning in late July was especially severe in Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and western Iowa. Tassels and silks in that area were burned by drought and filling was poor. Spotted thunder showers during the summer maintained the crop in relatively good condition over most other sections of the Corn Belt. The crop matured by the usual date and nearly 80 percent was harvested by November 1. Harvesting losses were somewhat high because of brittle stalks but much grain was salvaged by grazing. Quality of the crop is good, and moisture content was low enough for safe storage.

In the area from Arkansas and Louisiana eastward to the Atlantic, yields were at record levels this year. Very favorable weather combined with increased use of hybrid varieties and commercial fertilizer provided conditions for bumper yields. August hurricanes twisted and flattened a large acreage along the Atlantic Seaboard from North Carolina northward but still yields averaged near normal in most of the States. Summer drought hurt the crop badly in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and nearby areas.

An increased acreage of hybrid varieties on irrigated land in western States contributed to the record yield of 36.7 bushels in that area compared with the average of 24.0.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1955 at 938 million bushels is the smallest crop since 1943. This year's crop, grown under acreage allotments and marketing quotas, is 5 percent smaller than the 1954 crop of 985 million bushels and 19 percent smaller than the average of 1,154 million bushels.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1954 and spring of 1955 totaled about 58 million acres, 4 million acres less than the acreage seeded for the 1954 crop and 17 million acres below average. Abandonment and diversion in 1955 amounted to 19.0 percent or 11.1 million acres compared with 13.2 percent or 8.3 million acres in 1954. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1955 was 47.2 million acres, 13 percent below last year and nearly a third below average.

Yield per harvested acre at 19.9 bushels reached a new record high and compares with 18.1 bushels last year and the average of 17.1 bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat this year is estimated at 705,372,000 bushels. This is a small winter wheat crop compared with production in recent years, being about 99 million bushels or 12 percent less than last year's production and 19 percent below the 1944-53 average. The smaller crop is the result of allotment restrictions and greater than average loss of seeded acreage. The yield per harvested acre equals the record high set in 1952. Production was below average in most States, the principal exceptions being Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Montana where record or near record high yields for each State were produced. Poorest outturns were in drought-stricken areas of southern Plains States.

An estimated 44, 393,000 acres were seeded for 1955 harvest - 5 percent smaller than seedings for the previous year and 19 percent less than average. Weather extremes - too dry in the southern Great Plains and parts of the southeast and too wet in east North Central States - delayed seeding and gave the crop a late start. For the most part, farmers succeeded in getting their intended acreage planted and, except in the southern Great Plains, subsequent conditions favored satisfactory development. In much of the southern and western Plains areas, however, droughty conditions prevailed and the crop was in distress throughout the season. Loss of acreage in the area exceeded even the heavy losses in recent years and was the worst of record in Oklahoma. For the United States as a whole, 24.1 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 16.0 percent in 1954 and the average of 12.7 percent. Harvested acreage of 33,674,000 acres is 14 percent less than in 1954, 30 percent below average, and the smallest acreage of winter wheat harvested since 1935.

The 1955 average yield per harvested acre was 20.9 bushels - equaling the record yield in 1952--compared with 20.5 bushels in 1954 and the average of 18.0 bushels. Yields were above average in all major wheat States except Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado. The crop in the Corn Belt and North Atlantic States, reflecting favorable growing and harvest conditions, turned out exceptionally well. New high record per acre yields were set in New York, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and several other States.

Southern Plains States were plagued by drought and wind erosion throughout the winter and early spring, resulting in poor yields on the small acreage remaining for harvest. May and June rains gave the crop a boost in other areas but came too late to be of much help in Texas, Oklahoma and southcentral Kansas. The Kansas crop was characterized by an unusually wide range in yields, exceptionally high in some eastern and northeastern localities while in southcentral counties many fields were spot harvested for only 2 to 5 bushels per acre.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 233 million bushels of all spring wheat harvested in 1955 is more than a fourth larger than the previous year but is the second smallest crop produced since 1940 and nearly a fifth below average. The increased production over a year earlier was due entirely to more favorable yields per acre as the acreage harvested was a tenth less than last year. The acreage seeded to spring wheat in 1955 totaled 13.9 million acres compared with 15.9 million acres in 1954. Abandoment this year at 2.5 percent was only about half the proportion abandoned the previous year. Yield per harvested acre is estimated at 17.2 bushels compared with 11.9 bushels last year and the average of 14.6 bushels.

DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat in 1955 of more than 20 million bushels is four times as large as the record low production of 1954. However, the 1955 production was still relatively low, being more than a third less than the 10-year average.

The larger production this year was due largely to higher yields as the 1.4 million acres harvested was only about 3 percent larger than last year. The smaller acreage harvested in North Dakota (18 percent below last year) was more than offset by sharp increases in Minnesota and Montana. The acreage seeded to durum in 1955 was 15 percent less than in 1954 and the smallest acreage of record. The crop developed under favorable conditions with a minimum acreage being abandoned. The yield per harvested acre of 14.9 bushels is well above the record low of 3.8 bushels in 1954 and also above the average of 13.0 bushels.

The crop was planted about the usual time and moisture supplies favored plant growth and development during the growing season. Black stem rust was reported in varying degrees throughout the durum areas and gave promise of following the destructive pattern of 1953 and 1954. However, unusually high temperatures over a prolonged period during late July and August forced plants to an early maturity and greatly reduced rust losses. Late maturing fields generally suffered heavy loss in local areas. Harvest operations were completed early under favorable conditions with grain of generally good quality.

Production of durum wheat in Montana was of such size in 1955 that seperate estimates are being published for the first time in this report.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1955 is estimated at 212 million bushels, a fifth larger than a year ago but 16 percent less than average. The 12 million acres harvested in 1955 is more than a tenth less than in 1954 and 29 percent less than average. The largest acreage decline from last year occurred in Montana where a considerable acreage usually in red spring wheat was diverted to the production of durum wheat. Other States with relatively large acreage reductions from last year were North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and Washington. Yield per harvested acre for the U. S. was 17.4 bushels compared with 12.7 bushels in 1954 and the average of 14.8 bushels. The two leading States in production of spring wheat other than durum—North Dakota and Montana—accounted for 70 percent of the U. S. total.

Plantings were generally completed without delay and the crop showed good development during June except for a few local areas in the West North-central region where dry soil conditions slowed plant growth. By the end of June, black stem rust was prevalent in many areas of the Dakotas and Minnesota. However, unusually high temperatures over a prolonged period in late July and early August pushed the crop to maturity at an early date with the result that rust losses were minimized and confined to local areas. Harvest operations were completed early under favorable conditions with the quality of the grain generally very good.

OATS: A record oats yield on the second largest acreage harvested in 9 years resulted in a production of 1,576 million bushels in 1955. This exceeds by 3 percent the previous record crop produced in 1945, and compares with 1,497 million bushels last year. The bulk of the increase is in Iowa, North Dakota and States bordering on the Great Lakes.

The 48 million acres seeded to oats in the fall of 1954 and spring of 1955 exceeded last year's seedings by nearly one-half million acres, and the average by 4 million acres. The bulk of the expansion occurred in the South Central States. Here, and in other Southern States, acreage was increased sharply by a need for winter pasture, hay and silage; brought about by two years of drought. Also, in designated drouth areas the use of oats as an emergency cover crop was an approved conservation practice. This is the fourth successive year during which oats seedings were increased. This trend is attributed to a further shift to oats as additional reductions were made in crops under allotments.

About 7.1 million acres or 14.8 percent of the total seeded acreage were not harvested for grain, but were utilized for other uses or abandoned. This compares with 5.2 million acres and 11.0 percent last year. The 1955 acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 40.9 million acres, 1.4 million acres less than in 1954, but 1.4 million more than average.

The U. S. yield of 38.5 bushels per acre is the highest of record. It is 3.1 bushels above last year, 5.1 bushels above average, and compares with the previous high yield of 36.9 bushels in 1948.

In the 12 North Central States, where 81 percent of this year's crop was produced, the 1955 season was one of the best in history for growth and maturity of oats. Stands were thick, up to the point of lodging, as a result of increased use of fertilizer and timely rains in May and June. Although rust threatened, the crop escaped serious damage, partly because of the wider use of rust-resistant varieties and also because growth was well advanced. Yields were among the highest ever harvested in States from Ohio and Michigan to Missouri but yields were below last year in South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas where May drought thinned stands. Quality is unusually good, and test weights are high.

Large crops were also harvested in the North Atlantic and Western States, but in the South Central and South Atlantic regions, where most of the oats are fall-sown, frosts and early spring drought damaged stands severely. A part of the damaged crop was cut for hay or ensiled. Yields of grain, for the 16-State area comprising these two Southern regions, were 14 percent below the high levels of 1954.

BARLEY: The 1955 barley crop, totaling 391 million bushels, compares with 371 million last year and the average of 267 million bushels. Production this year is the second largest of record, being exceeded only by the 429 million bushels produced in 1942. The increase over last year is attributed to a larger acreage harvested as the U. S. yield per acre was 0.7 bushels below last year. Acreage harvested is estimated at 14,247,000 acres, the fourth largest of record, and compares with 13,183,000 last year.

Barley acreage harvested increased in all regions except the South Central where winter drought and late March freezes caused heavy abandonment, and in all major barley States except California. The changes from last year were: North Dakota up 16 percent; Montana up 9 percent; Minnesota up 5 percent; and California down 7 percent. Of the 16.1 million acres planted, 11.5 percent was abandoned or diverted to other uses compared with 10.7 percent in 1954. The U. S. yield this year was 27.4 bushels per harvested acre compared with the near-record yield of 28.1 in 1954. Yields were below last year in all areas except the North Central where they were slightly higher.

In North Dakota, the leading barley State this year, yields and test weights were reduced by disease -- principally Septoria blight -- frost, and lack of moisture late in the growing season. Despite these hazards, the yield was 1.5 bushels above last year, and 1.9 bushels above average. In California, the second ranking State, the yield at 36.0 was above average but 1/2 bushel below last year. Cool weather during the period of maturity was favorable for development and some excellent yields were realized. Barley yields in Montana, the third ranking State, were good as a result of a very favorable growing season. These three States produced nearly one-half of the 1955 barley crop.

RYE: Production of rye in 1955 is estimated at 29,187,000 bushels, one-fifth larger than in 1954 and about a third larger than average. The 2,066,000 acres harvested this year were about one-fifth larger than in 1954 and average. The 1955 yield of 14.1 bushels per acre was 0.1 bushel lower than in 1954 but 2.0 bushels above average. An estimated 5 million acres were seeded to rye for the 1955 crop compared with 4 million acres seeded for the 1954 crop.

About 41 percent of the rye acreage seeded was harvested for grain, 1.4 percent less than in 1954. Most of the acreage diverted from grain was used for pasture, hay, cover crop, or plowed under as a green manure crop. Production in North Dakota, estimated at 9.4 million bushels, is nearly double the 1954 crop and accounts for about one-third of the U. S. total. South Dakota ranks second with a crop of 4 million bushels--about two-thirds more than harvested in 1954. Of the remaining important producing States, current production was slightly smaller than in 1954 in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri but slightly larger in Minnesota and Nebraska.

Seedings in the fall of 1954 were made under generally favorable conditions although dry conditions in some areas delayed these operations. Rye was damaged by the late March freeze in most southern States, including Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Pennsylvania, rye was damaged by the hot, dry weather in May which

delayed maturity even though later rains revived much of the crop and resulted in more acreage being harvested for grain than expected earlier in the season. Conditions were generally more favorable for rye in other sections of the country.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in 1955, estimated at 2,055,000 bushels, is the smallest crop of record. This is one-fourth less than the 2,740,000 bushels produced in 1953 and less than one-half the 10-year average. The yield of 17.6 bushels per acre is 0.7 bushel less than in 1954 but is about average. The estimated 117,000 acres harvested in 1955 is 22 percent less than a year earlier and is the smallest of record; acreage planted to buckwheat was down 23 percent. Abandonment of acreage was slightly less than in 1954.

Favorable weather for planting full acreages of spring crops apparently accounted for the rather drastic reduction in acres planted to a "catch" crop of buckwheat. In New York, the leading producing State, the crop developed well but wet weather during October hindered harvesting operations. In Pennsylvania, the second leading State, buckwheat was planted during the dry weather in June which resulted in poor germination and slow development of the crop. Although mid-August rains were beneficial to Pennsylvania buckwheat, heavy rains and winds late in the season damaged much of the crop and delayed harvest. Weather conditions were generally favorable for buckwheat in most other areas even though plantings were considerably smaller than in 1954.

RICE: The 1955 production of rice is estimated at 53.4 million equivalent 100-pound bags. This is the second largest crop of record, being exceeded only in 1954. The record high yield, estimated at 2,932 pounds per acre, 406 pounds larger than in 1954 and 711 pounds above average, accounts for the larger crop as the acreage seeded was 29 percent less than in 1954 due to acreage allotments and marketing quotas. Weather conditions were favorable for rice throughout most of the season and the crop was harvested under almost ideal conditions in all areas.

Rice was harvested from an estimated 1,822,000 acres, 28 percent less than the record 2,542,000 acres harvested in 1954 but 3 percent more than the average of 1,761,000 acres. The abandoned acreage, estimated at 1.1 percent, was considerably less than for any year since 1950. Since the 1955 crop was subject to acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the first time since 1950 when only acreage allowments were in effect, the acreage harvested in each State was less than in 1954. Mississippi, Arkansas, and California each harvested about one-third less acreage than in 1954 while the acreage harvested in Louisiana and Texas was each about one-fourth less than last year. However, the reduced acreage was partially offset by record high yields per acre in each State except California. These yields were phenominal in some instances principally due to a conbination of favorable weather and increased use of fertilizer.

Production of rice in the Southern Area-Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas--totaled 42.2 million bags, about 10 million bags less than was harvested in this area last year. Production in California totaled 11.2 million bags, almost a million bags less than the 1954 crop.

COTTON: With ginning practically completed except in western irrigated areas, a 1955 cotton crop of 14,663,000 bales is estimated. This is 180,000 bales, or about 1 percent, below the November 1 forecast and compares with the 1954 crop of 13,696,000 bales and the 1944-53 average of 12,952,000 bales.

Based on reports of acreage measurements and abandonment information as reported by farmers, the acreage in cultivation on July 1 is estimated at 17,489,000 acres. This compares with the 1955 allotment of about 18.2 million acres and 19,791,000 acres in cultivation July 1, 1954. Abandonment of acreage in cultivation on July 1 this year, including acreage removed to comply with allotments, is estimated at 3.5 percent, leaving 16,882,000 acres for harvest. This compares with 19,251,000 acres harvested in 1954.

Record-high yields per acre are indicated in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana with yields the highest in over 50 years in Oklahoma and Texas. For the United States, record-high yields have been set for three successive years, with 416 pounds per acre in 1955 compared with the average of 279 pounds per acre.

The 1955 season was generally favorable for cotton production though some setbacks did occur. In northwest Texas, rains in some areas delayed planting; dry soils also delayed planting in parts of the Southern High Plains with considerable acreage planted in late June. In central and eastern States, much cotton planted in late April did not germinate until after mid-May rains. Adverse weather caused much replanting in California.

June was a cold month most everywhere and retarded cotton growth. On July 1 the crop was one to two weeks late but soil moisture was mostly adequate and even excessive in some areas. Late June weather had favored good cultivation but boll weevil infestation was on the increase. In central and eastern States, July was wet, hot, and humid and plants made rapid growth. By August 1, plants were becoming weedy with a heavy set of squares but less large and small bolls than a year earlier. Rank growth prevented proper poisoning operations and enhanced the hazard of boll rot. August weather was generally favorable and the big plants fruited heavily so by September 1 total fruit on plants was up sharply from a year earlier. Boll weevil and boll rot threats continued to plague the crop but September weather was unusually favorable and these hazards were largely checked.

Fall weather was unusually favorable for late development and early ginning operations and the outturn of the crop was materially better than expected earlier in the season.

The crop in California and Arizona was late with around one-third of the crop still to be ginned on December 1. In all other areas, weather continued favorable and harvest was greatly accelerated during November by widespread use of machines in areas of heavy production. For the United States, about 90 percent of the crop was ginned to December 1 compared with 91.5 percent a year earlier and the 5-year average of 87.7 percent.

HAY: A record large crop of 109.7 million tons of all hay was harvested in 1955. This is 4.7 million tons more than the 1954 crop and 7.5 million tons more than average. Total hay supply, including production plus carry-over of old hay, is the largest of record. However, in relation to the large number of roughage consuming animal units the supply is only a little above

average. 1955 production by kinds, in million tons, is estimated as follows: alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 53.0; clover and clover mixtures, 26.7; wild, 9.7; lespedeza, 4.9; grain, 4.4; soybean, 1.0; peanut, 0.8; cowpea, 0.2; and all other hay, 9.0 million tons. Production of six kinds exceeded last year, but that of three--the clover group, wild and soybean hay--was smaller. The 74 million acres cut this year, although a little above last year, is not uncommonly large having been exceeded five times in the past 10 years.

The U. S. yield of 1.48 tons per acre, highest of any year, resulted from generally favorable growing weather throughout most of the important hay producing areas and further increases in acreage of the higher yielding alfalfa. New seedings of legumes and grasses came through the 1954-55 winter with minimum losses. The threat of insect damage was serious in areas of Arizona, California and several mid-western States, but damage was lighter than expected because of application of effective insect killing sprays.

Alfalfa production, including alfalfa mixtures for hay, estimated at 53 million tons, is at an all-time high. This year's crop is 6 percent larger than the 1954 output, and 44 percent larger than average. About 60 percent of the current crop was produced in the 12 North Central States where a substantial increase in acreage cut was offset in part by lower yields per acre, leaving production 4 percent above last year. Severe freezes killed early spring growth from the Dakotas to Texas, and yields of first cuttings were disappointing. However, second and later cuttings in the North Central area were generally good except in Kansas, Nebraska and parts of adjoining States where high temperatures and drought conditions curtailed growth during the latter part of the season. Production in the Western States, with 28 percent of the U. S. crop, was up 5 percent this year.

The 1955 production of clover-timothy, including clover and grass mixtures for hay, was the smallest in 6 years. Only 26.7 million tons were cut this year from 18 million acres--the smallest acreage of record. High prices for seed in relation to alfalfa, contributed to the reduction in acreage of this kind of hay.

Production of lespedeza hay is estimated at 4.9 million tons, the third smallest in 17 years. While this tonnage is three-fifths more than the 1954 crop, it is much below the average of 6.6 million tons. This year's crop received severe setbacks from spring frosts which killed early growth. Although favorable moisture and weather conditions brought forth new growth many fields were weedy. Also, a larger-than-usual acreage of lespedeza was harvested for seed instead of hay.

The 1955 crop of wild hay was the smallest in 15 years. The 9.7 million tons produced this year compare with 10.2 million last year and the average of 12.4 million tons. Sharpest declines from 1954 occurred in South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnestoa where relatively large crops were harvested a year ago. Grain hay was cut from a greatly expanded acreage. Increased utilization for hay of grains seeded as emergency cover crops in designated drought counties, as well as in other areas, resulted in a production of 4.4 million tons, the largest since 1937.

ALL SORGHUMS: Reduction in acreages of allotment crops and droughts in recent years caused farmers to turn to sorghums as a sub-

stitute for other feed crops in many areas, particularly the Southwest. Largely because of these considerations, the acreage planted to all sorghums in 1955, estimated at 24.1 million acres, is the largest of record. The planted acreage of all sorghums in Texas--up 17 percent from last year for an all-time high--accounts for 41 percent of the U. S. plantings. Farmers in Kansas, the next ranking sorghum State, increased plantings over 1954 by 10 percent also to reach an all-time record. Some of the abandoned winter wheat acreage in central and western counties of Kansas, in Texas and other States was planted to sorghums this year. Plantings much above average were also made in other leading sorghum producing States.

Drought and other damage factors caused an abandonment of 3.2 million acres or 13.1 percent of planted acreage of all sorghums, leaving 21.0 million acres for harvest. This acreage was utilized as follows: for grain 12.6 million acres; silage 1.6 million; forage 6.7 million and for sirup only 54 thousand acres.

Sorghum grain production is estimated at 233 million bushels, up 8 percent over last year and almost equal to the record 1950 production. Increased acreage harvested this year more than offset the drop of 0.8 bushel per acre in yield compared with last year. Acreage harvested for grain in Kansas is below last year's record, because of hot dry weather in July and August, however, in all other major producing States, acreage is significantly higher. Yields in Texas, which has more than one-half the U. S. production, and in Oklahoma, were slightly above last year, but yields in all other major sorghum States--Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado--were lower. Dry weather reduced yields in early south Texas areas, particularly the Coastal Bend. Yields in central and northern areas were unusually high. Irrigated sorghum fields in northwest Texas again produced high yields but those on dryland were sharply reduced by the summer drought.

Sorghum acreage utilized for forage including that pastured, totaled 6,730,000 acres--18 percent more than in 1954. A large acreage of sorghums planted for grain in Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska and other States failed to make a crop and was cut for feed or grazed. Forage production is estimated at 7,847,000 tons compared with 6,186,000 tons in 1954. The yield in 1955 was 1.17 tons per acre, slightly above last year but below average.

The acreage cut for silage in 1955 is estimated at 1,574,000 acres, about 400,000 acres more than was used for this purpose in 1954. Yield per acre of 5.44 tons is below average, reflecting the effects of dry weather. Shortages of hay and other roughage feed were responsible for significant increases in the acreages of sorghums going into silage in Kansas. More sorghum acreage was also cut for silage in Texas and Oklahoma than last year. Sorghum silage is also increasing in popularity in Tennessee and a number of other States east of the Mississippi River.

Production of sorgo sirup, estimated at 4,190,000 gallons in 1955, is up 55 percent over last year and the highest since 1948. Production of sirup reached a low of 2,595,000 gallons in 1952. Since that time the acreage has increased some but yields remained low during the recent drought

years. This year's yield of 78 gallons per acre, compares with 56 gallons in 1954. Increased yields were reported in all States. A combination of summer rains and good harvesting conditions boosted the yields significantly in the South Atlantic and South Central States from Arkansas eastward.

POPCORN: Growers in 11 commercial popcorn States produced 213 million pounds of ear popcorn in 1955. This is 7 percent below the 1954 production of 229 million pounds and 15 percent below the 10-year average of 252 million pounds.

Despite early-season setbacks in some areas from freezes, dry weather and even wet weather, the season was about normal for growth and development of the crop.

Growers planted 140,000 acres in 1955 compared with 150,000 in 1954. Acreage losses were not unusual and 134,500 acres were harvested in 1955 compared with 144,100 acres in 1954 and the average of 164,000 acres.

Yield per acre of 1,584 pounds per acre compares with 1,588 pounds in 1954 and the average of 1,542 pounds per acre.

Indiana was the leading producing State in 1955 with 59 million pounds, about the same amount as in 1954. Ohio led in yield per acre in 1955 but was second in production with 35 million pounds compared with 28 million pounds in 1954; the season was very favorable for popcorn in the northwestern part of the State. Iowa was close behind Ohio and produced 32 million pounds of quality corn in 1955--about a fourth less than in 1954. Illinois production of 27 million pounds was nearly a third below the 40 million pounds produced in 1954. Increased production in 1955 occurred in Missouri, Kentucky and Texas but marked decreases occurred in Nebraska and Oklahoma.

The harvest season has been generally favorable as nearly 85 percent of the crop had been harvested by November 1 this year compared with 75 percent in 1954. Indications are that the production of white and yellow popcorn shifted somewhat in 1955 toward a larger proportion of white popcorn. About 21 percent of the 1955 crop was white popcorn and 79 percent yellow, compared with 17 percent white and 83 percent yellow in 1954. Iowa dominated in the production of white popcorn, followed in order by Nebraska, Indiana, and Ohio.

Official estimates are prepared for only 11 States but an additional 12 to 14 million pounds of popcorn may have been produced in other States such as Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, and Tennessee compared with 10 to 12 million pounds in these States in 1954.

DRY BEANS: Dry Bean production in 1955, at 17,287,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis), compares with 17,063,000 bags in 1954 and the 1944-53 average of 15,961,000 bags.

Production of Pea beans, estimated at 4,622,000 bags (clean beans), was almost 50 percent more than in 1954, and exceeded the production of any other class in 1955. The big increase came in Michigan, the principal producing State of Pea beans. Pinto beans dropped from first in production to second with 3,853,000 bags or 702,000 bags below last year. Great Northerns were in third position with 2,029,000 bags, only slightly above last year.

The 1,660,000 acres planted to dry beans in 1955 was 2 percent less than the 1954 acreage. Even though the planted acreage was down, the harvested acreage at 1,567,000 exceeded the 1954 acreage by about 1 percent. The percentage abandonment in 1955 was 5.6 percent compared with 8.0 percent in 1954. The indicated yield of 1,198 pounds (uncleaned basis) per harvested acre was 1.4 percent less than in 1954 but was well above the average of 1,078 pounds.

In the Northeast bean area, Michigan had extremely hot weather which blasted many early blossoms. However, with a long growing season and a good late set, the final outturn was above average. New York had a poor season with dry weather during the planting season and wet weather during October. Heavy rains during October caused heavy acreage loss and the percentage abandonment was the highest since 1926.

The average yield for the Northwest area was above 1954. Idaho, the most important bean State in this area, had a very favorable season and produced a record yield of 1,950 pounds (uncleaned basis). Heavy rains and hail in late June in the North Platte area of Wyoming destroyed a large acreage of beans. Most of this acreage was replanted but the crop was late which resulted in reduced yields.

Production of beans in the Southwest area was down about 6 percent from 1954. In northern Colorado, planting conditions were poor and considerable replanting was necessary. California had a very favorable early growing season but high temperatures in September reduced the yield of all beans to the lowest level since 1947.

DRY PEAS: The 1955 dry pea production (excluding Austrian peas) is estimated at 2,457,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned basis). This is about one-fifth less than the 3,083,000 bags harvested in 1954 and with the exception of 1952, the lowest production since 1940. Dry pea production reached a peak of 10,025,000 bags cleaned basis in 1943 and has shown an almost continual decline since that time. Reductions from a year ago were reported in all classes of dry peas. Alaskas and other green peas are estimated at 1,185,000 bags (cleaned basis), down 20 percent. Canadas and other smooth whites and yellows at 402,000 bags show a drop of 32 percent while production of all other kinds (principally wrinkled peas for seed) is reported at 870,000 bags, a drop of 14 percent from last year.

The 325,000 acres planted to dry peas in 1955 was 35,000 acres more than in 1954. Most of the increase came in Washington with little change indicated in the other producing States. Abandonment of seeded acreage was also higher than last year, amounting to about 10 percent compared with around 7 percent in 1954. Thus the 292,000 acres harvested this year was only 23,000 above last year.

Yields were sharply lower than last year in both Idaho and Washington, the principal producing States. Unfavorable weather in the Palouse area of northwestern Idaho and eastern Washington resulted in low yields in those areas. Oregon also had a very low yield on the small acreage grown. The U. S. average yield for the 1955 crop was only 957 pounds per acre (uncleaned basis) compared with 1,298 pounds last year and an average 1,228 pounds per acre.

SOYBEANS: The record soybean production in 1955 is estimated at 371 million bushels, 9 percent more than the previous record in 1954 and 56 percent above average. The increased production comes entirely as a result of higher acreage since the U. S. yield of 20 bushels per acre is about the same as both last year and average.

Soybean acreage in the U. S. reached the 20 million mark for the first time. The 1955 total was 20.1 million acres, 5 percent above last year, the previous record. The acreage for beans also was at an all time high, 18.6 million acres compared with 17.0 million acres in 1954. Due to more favorable weather this year there was less need for soybean hay than in 1954 and as a result the acreage cut for hay was down about a fourth from last year. About 92 percent of the total acres was harvested for beans, the highest percentage yet recorded. This compares with 89 percent for beans last year.

The 1955 crop season started with exceptionally good prospects for bumper yields. Planting was completed with little difficulty in most areas and moisture supplies were sufficient to bring the crop up to a good stand. Drought, which began in late July and continued on through August and early September, sharply reduced yields in the western and southwestern Soybelt, especially in western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Drought also caused serious damage in parts of Missouri and Arkansas. Considerable damage was done by hurricanes along the east coast, especially in North Carolina. Although harvest was delayed in some areas by wet weather, almost all of the crop was harvested by December 1. Quality was generally good and beans were mostly harvested with low moisture content.

The North Central States produced 83 percent of the total crop this year, considerably less than the 90 percent a year earlier. Production for the area amounted to 309 million bushels, only about 3 million above last year. Thus most of the increase in U. S. production came outside of the main soybean area. Yields per acre were less than last year in most of the heavy producing States in the area except Illinois and Missouri where drought was not as severe as in 1954.

In the South Atlantic States, growing conditions were excellent in 1955. Yields turned out higher than in 1954 in all producing States except North Carolina, where the crop suffered severe damage from the 1955 hurricanes. The South Central States also had a more favorable season than in 1954. All producing States showed higher yields than last year except Texas which has only a small acreage. Production for the area was 44.1 million bushels, nearly double the 22.5 million bushels in 1954.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas harvested for dry peas in 1955 is estimated at 2,357,000 bushels. This is nearly 75 percent above the 1,363,000 bushels harvested last year which was the lowest of record but is well below the average of 2,805,000 bushels. The increase resulted from higher yields per acre than last year on a larger acreage picked for peas. The yield of 6.5 bushels per acre compares with 4.9 bushels in 1954 and the average of 6.0 bushels per acre. The season was favorable for cowpeas with ample moisture in most States and yields were generally above 1954 except in Illinois and Kansas. In these States which are outside the main cowpea area, yields were below last year due to dry weather.

The 1,123,000 acres of cowpeas planted for all purposes in 1955 was down slightly from last year -- 42,000 acres -- and except for 1952 and 1953 was the lowest since estimates began in 1924. About 32 percent of the total acreage was harvested for dry peas, up sharply from the 24 percent in 1954. A total of 362,000 acres was harvested for peas compared with 279,000 in 1954. The hay percentage changed very little but there was a substantial drop in the percentage used for other purposes which includes pasture and soil improvement.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts picked and threshed is estimated at 1,610 million pounds, 57 percent above the 1,025 million pounds harvested in 1954, but 16 percent below the 1944 - 53 average production. The estimate dropped about 7 percent from a month earlier as harvested yields per acre were down sharply from earlier prospects in the Virginia-Carolina area and also lower in the Southeastern area. These decreases were offset somewhat by increased yield prospects in the Southwest where estimated production is up 6 percent from last month.

The acreage picked and threshed in 1955, estimated at 1,685,000 acres, was 21 percent above 1954 but 34 percent below average. The average yield per acre this year at 956 pounds is 221 pounds higher than last year and except for 1953, when yields averaged 1,040 pounds, is the highest of record.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, estimated production is down 16 percent from last month and the indicated crop of 397 million pounds is 7 percent below last year. In this area, peanuts were planted under generally favorable conditions and conditions remained favorable until heavy rains in late August and early September brought excess moisture causing peanuts growing on low, heavy soils to rot. Clear, cool weather in September was favorable for recovery of peanut vines and as late as November 1 prospects seemed good for a yield slightly above 1954. However, as peanuts were picked and threshed the extent of damage from the heavy rains became increasingly apparent and the 1,323 pound yield now indicated for this area is 204 pounds below 1954 and only 37 pounds above the average of 1,286 pounds.

In the Southeastern area, the peanut crop was planted under favorable conditions, but poor seed germination and dry weather necessitated quite extensive replanting and resulted in many skippy stands. Favorable weather during the growing season enabled the vines to overcome most of the effect of poor stands and the indicated yield of 987 pounds per acre for this area, although not as high as indicated earlier, is a record.

The peanut crop in the Southwestern area got off to a good start although some replanting was necessary due to washing from heavy rains and to poor seed. Conditions during the growing seasons at times bordered on the dry side, but timely rains provided the needed moisture before any significant damage occurred and the estimated yield per acre was raised each month of the season. The yield of 700 pounds per acre for this area is exceeded only by the 725 pound yield for the 1953 crop.

VELVETBEANS: Velvetbeans, a crop of the deep South, continue to decline in popularity. The 279,000 acres grown this year is the lowest since records began in 1924, a third less than last year and almost two-thirds less than average. Production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise, is estimated at 130,000 tons, up sharply from the extremely low production of 68,000 tons in 1954. The growing season for velvetbeans was favorable in all producing States. Georgia, which produced about 60 percent of the crop, had a yield of 940 pounds per acre in contrast to only 220 pounds per acre in 1954. The average yield of the five producing States this year was 932 pounds per acre while last year, when the crop was reduced sharply by the drought, the yield was only 329 pounds. The 10-year average yield is 821 pounds per acre.

FLAXSEED: Production of 40.6 million bushels of flaxseed in 1955 is only slightly less than the 1954 production but exceeds the average production by about one-eighth. The yield per acre harvested of 8.3 bushels is 1.0 bushel above 1954 but still nearly a bushel below average. The Dakotas and Minnesota account for 93 percent of the U. S. crop, with North Dakota alone producing more than 24 million bushels--about three-fifths of the Nation's total.

The estimated 4.9 million acres harvested in 1955 is 12 percent smaller than last year but 27 percent larger than average. The planted acreage totaled 5.2 million acres, 12 percent below a year earlier but 28 percent above average. For the three principal producing States harvested acreage compared with last year was down 5 percent in North Dakota, 15 percent in Minnesota and 24 percent in South Dakota. With the exception of Kansas and California, all States showed less acreage harvested than last year.

Planting of this year's crop in the three most important flax States was rather uneven but earlier than last year. Some early seedings in Minnesota and South Dakotawere damaged by May frost with early plantings generally having thinner stands than later plantings. The crop progressed well during the season and high temperatures pushed the crop to early maturity. Harvest was nearly complete by October 1 with the average harvest date running well ahead of last year.

TOBACCO: Production of 2,256 million pounds of all types of tobacco is slightly (one-half of 1 percent) larger than last year and the third largest of record, exceeded only in 1946 and 1951. The total acreage is 9 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1943.

Flue-cured production established a new record, 14 percent higher than last year. Despite a 5 percent reduction in acreage, unusually favorable weather, higher yielding varieties and improved cultural practices resulted in phenomenal yields per acre. The average for all types of flue-cured is 1,517 pounds per acre, 205 pounds higher than the previous record. Although hurricanes in late August and early September caused damage to the crop in North Carolina and Virginia, their effect was mostly a reduction in quality rather than quantity.

Production of fire-cured types is estimated at 64 million pounds, 3 percent higher than in 1954, despite an 8 percent reduction in acreage. As a result of a mostly favorable growing season, average yields reached a new high of 1,341 pounds per acre.

A total production of 510 million pounds of burley is now indicated. The early part of the growing season was favorable in nearly all areas of the Belt. However, in late August the principal areas in central and northern Kentucky suffered from lack of moisture and in these areas many growers are reporting light weight tobacco. In eastern Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, favorable weather throughout most of the growing season resulted in record yields per acre. For the entire Belt, however, yields are expected to average slightly less than last year.

The Maryland tobacco crop is estimated at 36 million pounds, 21 percent below the 1954 crop. Severe winds and torrential rains in mid-August caused substantial damage to Maryland tobacco. Parts of many fields were "drowned out", and much of the remaining crop was damaged by whipping and flattening. Growers estimate that several lower leaves per plant could not be salvaged. The average yield per acre is estimated at 725 pounds in contrast to 900 pounds for last year's crop.

Combined production of Pennsylvania seedleaf and Miami Valley cigar filler is expected to total 51 million pounds, 4 million pounds below last year. The decrease is largely the result of hurricane damage in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Connecticut Valley cigar binder (Broadleaf and Havana Seed) production is estimated at 23 million pounds, compared with 25 million pounds grown in 1954. Flood losses and drowning were heavy this year, particularly in Connecticut. Overflow from the Connecticut River and other streams completely destroyed much tobacco in low spots. Fortunately, about two-thirds of the acreage had been harvested before this flood.

The Connecticut Valley shade-grown cigar wrapper crop, estimated at 8½ million pounds, made good progress until the heavy August rains. Prior to the downpour all of the crop had been harvested except one or two pickings. After the flood, very little of the remaining crop was worth harvesting, thus reducing the average yield per acre.

Georgia-Florida shade-grown wrapper production is placed at 6.8 million pounds. A favorable growing season resulted in the highest average yield (1,378 pounds per acre) of record.

HAY SEEDS: With supplies of forage ample in 1955, more acres were available for production of seed than in 1954. Higher prices received by growers for alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, and timothy seed in 1954 than in other recent years, together with favorable weather for harvesting, also tended to stimulate the production of these seed crops. Yields per acre of five of them were above the 1944-53 average, with alfalfa and sweetclover setting records.

The 1955 production of alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy seed totals 565 million pounds of clean seed. This is 45 percent larger than in 1954 and 20 percent above agerage.

Carry-over of these seeds on June 30, 1955 totaled 101.5 million pounds, 19 percent less than in 1954 but 8 percent above average. The total supply (1955 production plus carry-over) for planting during the 1955-56 season, estimated at 666.5 million pounds, is 29 percent larger than in 1954 and 18 percent above average.

The 1955 crop of alfalfa seed is the largest on record; sweetclover and lespedeza crops are larger than in 1954 and also larger than average; and red clover, alsike clover, and timothy are likewise larger than in 1954 but are below average.

Average and production of each of the six important hay seeds for the United States appear in this report. Data for these seeds and 23 others, by States, will be given in a separate seed report on December 21 covering acreage, yield per acre, production, season-average price, and value of production.

MUNGBEANS: The 1955 production of Mung beans in Oklahoma, the only State for which this crop is estimated, is 7 million pounds. This is the largest crop since 1950. Production in 1954 was 400,000 pounds and the 10-year average is 10,975,000 pounds. The planting season was favorable but drought druing the summer caused a loss of about one-third of the planted acreage. Rains in late September and early October caused some loss from shattering and lowered the quality of beans harvested after the rains. The harvested acreage is estimated at 25,000 acres compared with only 4,000 acres in 1954 and the average 42,000 acres. The yield per acre was 280 pounds, slightly higher than the average of 274 pounds.

BROOMCORN: The 1955 production of broomcorn in the main 6-State area is estimated at 44,700 tons. This is the largest crop since 1949 and compares with the record-low production of 28,500 tons in 1954 and the 10-year average of 38,580 tons.

The material increase in production this year over that of recent years was due to a sharp expansion in acreage and to slightly higher than average yields per acre. Moisture conditions during the planting and early growing seasons were generally favorable, except in some areas of Texas. The 1955 acreage planted is estimated at 374,500 acres. This is 20 percent more than the 312,000 acres planted in 1954 and compares with the average of 304,000 acres for the United States. Abandonment of planted acreage averaged about 16 percent, leaving 313,500 acres for harvest. This was nearly one-fourth more than the 253,000 acres harvested in 1954 and compares with the average of 269,000 acres.

The yield per harvested acre for the United States averaged 285 pounds, 60 pounds above the low yield in 1954. The average is 282 pounds per acre. In Illinois, Oklahoma and New Mexico the yield per acre was higher than for last year and also above average while in Kansas, Texas, and Colorado yields were below average.

Although rainfall during the main growing season was generally light, in most areas showers were sufficient to maintain fairly good prospects. Deficient soil moisture materially limited yields in the Beeville and Revine-Hondo areas of Texas. Weather during the harvest season was favorable and the quality of the crop has been generally good.

Broomcorn production in California is not included in this report. In 1955, 3,200 acres were planted in that State and 2,800 harvested. Production of about 1,300 tons was less than anticipated earlier in the season as market conditions justified harvesting only a portion of the same acreage more than once. In 1954, about 400 tons were produced on 500 acres.

HOPS: The 1955 production of hops totaled 36,874,000 pounds -- 15 percent less than last year and 31 percent less than average. Each of the 3 Pacific Coast States had a considerably smaller crop than last year and average. Idaho, the remaining hop State, had a crop slightly larger than 1954. A late, cold spring and cool weather during most of the season retarded growth and resulted in more small cones than usual.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 105,293,000 bushels, 4 percent less than the 1954 crop and 1 percent below the 10-year average. About 2½ million bushels of the total production were left unharvested. Most of this economic abandonment was in New York and New England where production was considerably above average.

Production in the Eastern States totaled 45,637,000 bushels, 16 percent less than last year but 3 percent above average. Sharp reductions from last year in some Appalachian areas offset increases in New York and New England. The Central States total of 15,019,000 bushels is 8 percent less than last year and 20 percent below average. Production in the Western States was the largest since 1950, totaling 44,637,000 bushels, 13 percent more than last year.

The New England apple crop was the largest in many years, totaling 9,440,000 bushels. An estimated 680,000 bushels were left unharvested. There was a heavy drop of McIntosh in September and many of the "drops" were not picked up. New York production is estimated at 17,100,000 bushels, slightly more than in 1954 and 22 percent above average. An estimated 10 percent of the New York production was left unharvested, mostly drops not picked up. Quality was excellent but a very dry summer caused small size on some varieties. The New Jersey and Pennsylvania crops were moderately smaller than last year.

Maryland production was down about one-quarter from last year's large crop but only slightly below average. The Virginia crop of 5,500,000 bushels was less than one-half of the large 1954 crop and 39 percent below average. Production held up well in the northern Shenandoah area but a late March freeze resulted in near failures in most other areas of the State. The West Virginia crop was down about one-third from last year but slightly above average. The North Carolina crop was a near-failure.

In the Central States, spring freeze damage cut apple production below average in all States except Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. The 1955 crops in Ohio, Michigan and Kansas were moderately larger than last year despite the freeze. The Illinois crop was less than one-half of average with very light production in the important southern areas of the State. Apple production in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas was limited to a few orchards which escaped complete loss from the late-March freeze.

The Washington crop of 28,600,000 bushels was the largest since 1950 and 23 percent larger than last year. The unusually late season resulted in considerable small-size fruit and poor color on some varieties. Harvest was interrupted by cold, wet weather around November 1 and some fruit was left unharvested. The Oregon crop of 2,900,000 bushels was also the largest since 1950. There was some loss by freezing in early November. California production was down 4 percent from last year but 12 percent above average.

PEACHES: The 1955 peach crop totaled 51,291,000 bushels--16 percent less than the 1954 crop and 25 percent less than average. The North Atlantic and Western Regions produced above average crops but production in each of the other areas was below average. The Southern crop was a near failure this year because of spring frost damage. California Clingstone peaches are estimated at 22,585,000 bushels--17 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. Clingstones are used primarily for canning. United States production other than California Clingstones totaled 28,706,000 bushels --32 percent less than last year and 39 percent below average. California Freestones are estimated at 11, 834,000 bushels--1 percent below last year but 4 percent above average. Harvest in nearly all areas of the West was the latest in recent years. The Washington crop was the largest since 1949. The Colorado crop was smaller than last year but above average.

In the Northeast, production in each of the New England States was above average and above last year. The New York crop was about average in size. In the Middle Atlantic area, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia were above average while Delaware, Maryland and Virginia were below average. Total production in the 10 Early Southern States totaled only 86,000 bushels compared with the average of 13,872,000 bushels. Most areas of the North-Central States were damaged to some extent by spring freezes. The Michigan crop, at 2,150,000 bushels, was 57 percent of average. The Illinois crop was very short with a near-failure for the commercial crop in the southern part of the State.

PEARS: The 1955 pear crop is estimated at 30,511,000 bushels, slightly larger than the 1954 crop but slightly below the 10-year average. The three Pacific Coast States produced 91 percent of the estimated United States production in 1955. The Bartlett pear crop in the Pacific Coast States totaled 20,751,000 bushels, slightly more than in 1954 and 9 percent above average. Production of other varieties in these States totaled 6,885,000 bushels, 17 percent more than the short 1954 crop but only slightly above average.

The California Bartlett crop, reduced by spring frost damage in some areas, totaled 12,751,000 bushels, 15 percent less than the record 1954 crop but 7 percent above average. The 1955 Bartlett crops in Washington and Oregon were the largest in several years. Production of other varieties was also much larger than last year in the Northwest States but the California crop was smaller. Size and quality were better than usual in nearly all areas.

The Michigan pear crop was considerably larger than last year and above average. New York production was the largest in several years, although below average. Pear production was extremely short in all Southern States as a result of a late March freeze.

GRAPES: The 1955 grape crop is estimated at 3,173,700 tons 24 percent above last season and 9 percent above average. Production in California and Arizona (mostly European type) totaled 2,951,500 tons, 27 percent above 1954 and 7 percent above average. Production in other States (mostly American type) is estimated at 222,200 tons, down 6 percent from last year but 25 percent above average. The season was generally late in the West but was early in the East. Sugar content of Western grapes was generally low because of the late, cool season.

California production all grapes, at nearly 3 million tons, is 27 percent above last season and 7 percent above average. Wine, table and raisin varieties at 607,000 tons, 650,000 tons and 1,690,000 tons, respectively, are each above last year and above average. The production of raisins in California this year is estimated at 220,000 tons (dried basis)--a third above the 1954 production but a tenth below average. Washington produced a record crop of grapes this season. The acreage in Washington has been increasing for a number of years.

Production in the Great Lakes States is estimated at 153,800 tons--16 percent below last year but 27 percent above average. Most of the decline from last year was in Michigan where a spring freeze caused heavy damage. The 1955 Michigan crop was only one-half as large in 1954. The New York and Pennsylvania crops were each 6 percent below last season but about 50 percent above average. Most of the grapes in the Great Lakes region are Concords and are crushed for juice. Quality was generally good this season. The Arkansas crop was damaged by a March freeze and turned out less than half of last season and about a fourth of average.

CITRUS: Early and mid-season oranges for the 1955-56 season were forecast at 67.0 million boxes as of December 1--slightly less than indicated on November 1 and 3 percent less than the 1954-55 crop. Valencia oranges were forecast at 65 million boxes--6 percent above last season. The total grapefruit crop is indicated at 45.2 million boxes--7 percent above last season. California lemons are forecast at 13.2 million boxes--6 percent less than the 1954-55 crop of 14 million boxes. Florida tangerines are forecast at 4.6 million boxes as compared with 5.1 million harvested last season.

In most Florida citrus-producing areas, trees and fruit were generally in good condition on December 1 despite continued dry weather during November. Orange production is indicated to be 3 percent above last season and grapefruit 9 percent larger.

Texas has prospects for 4 million boxes of citrus fruit this season, the most since the freeze of 1951. Growing conditions were favorable during November.

California weather during November was favorable for the development of citrus crops. The California navel crop is 15 percent smaller than last year. Coloring and maturing of early oranges have been slow. Harvest in central California began about mid-November but movement was light until the first week in December. Valencia oranges are indicated to be 5 percent above last season. Harvest of Valenicas will not begin until late February or early March but will continue through the summer and fall.

Arizona citrus prospects are only fair.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The California plum crop of 88,000 tons was 22 percent larger than the short 1954 crop and 9 percent above average. Cullage of harvested plums under the marketing agreement was 2,000 tons, compared with 4,000 tons in 1954. The Michigan plum crop was reduced about one-third from last year by a late spring freeze.

California production of dried prunes is estimated at 135,000 tons (dry basis), 25 percent less than the large 1954 crop and 22 percent below average. Production of prunes for all purposes in Idaho, Washington and Oregon totaled 96,800 tons (fresh basis). This is 43 percent more than the 1954 total but 9 percent below the 10-year average. Production was larger than last year in all of the Northwest except western Oregon where rains at harvest time caused heavy losses. Estimated utilization of the total 1955 crop in the Northwest States is as follows, with 1954 totals in parentheses: sold fresh 47,400 tons (25,330); canned 24,000 tons (26,640); dried 5,000 tons (3,200); frozen 1,100 tons (2,400); used in farm household 4,800 tons (3,330). An estimated 2,900 tons of the 1955 production were left unharvested because of low prices and 700 tons of lower grade harvested fruit was not utilized. Practically all of the 1954 crop was harvested and utilized.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries is estimated at 117,280 tons--20 percent above last season and 25 percent above average. The leading sweet cherry States of California, Oregon and Washington were each above last year and average with crops of 36,000 tons, 31,000 tons and 25,500 tons, respectively. The other Western States except Utah were above average but only Idaho was above 1954. The season in the West was much later than usual, and harvest was not completed until mid-August. Rains in late July in Washington and Oregon caused considerable damage to sweet cherries. The Great Lakes States produced a crop about the same size as last year and 43 percent above average. The New York crop was a record high of 6,300 tons. In Michigan, a freeze in May caused considerable damage but weather thereafter was favorable. The Michigan crop is estimated at 7,500 tons--16 percent below last season but 26 percent above average.

SOUR CHERRIES: Production of sour cherries is estimated at 150,350 tons--40 percent larger than last year and 28 percent above average. The crop in the Great Lakes States totaled 139,000 tons. Larger crops than last year are estimated for each of these States and each is above average except Ohio. The Michigan crop amounted to 73,000 tons despite considerable spring freeze damage.

The crop in the Western States is placed at 11,350 tons--slightly less than last season and slightly less than average. Declines from last year for Utah and Washington more than offset increases in the other Western States.

CRANBERRIES: The 1955 crop is estimated at 1,035,400 barrels--slightly above the 1954 crop and almost a fourth above average. Each of the 5 producing States had crops above average. Massachusetts produced 560,000 barrels this year compared with 590,000 last year. The season was early and harvest was completed about mid-October.

Color, size and keeping quality were about average. The New Jersey crop turned out below earlier indications and was slightly less than last season. Wisconsin had a record crop of 315,000 barrels. About half of the Wisconsin crop was mechanically harvested this year and about half was mechanically dried. The season in Washington and Oregon was late and berries were smaller than usual. The Washington crop was only three-fourths as large as last year but the Oregon crop was equal to last year.

APRICOTS: The 1955 crop of aprictos is estimated at 267,900 tons--72 percent above last year and 14 percent above average. California produced 242,000 tons, the largest crop since 1946. The Washington crop, at 21,000 tons, is almost twice the 1954 production. About a fifth of the Washington crop was not harvested because of lack of market and canning demand late in the season. The Utah crop was average but 4 percent below last year.

PECANS: The 1955 crop of pecans, at 96,900,000 pounds, is 7 percent larger than the small crop of 1954 but 31 percent below the 1944-53 average production. The current estimate is 6 percent larger than was indicated on November 1. Production of improved varieties was only one-third of average but the crop of seedling nuts was almost up to average.

The 1955 crop started out under the hazard of late March freezes which almost wiped out production prospects in North Carolina and South Carolina, drastically reduced prospects in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and did considerable damage to the Texas crop. Early season prospects pointed to a crop only about one-half of average but as the season advanced it became evident that production in a number of areas would be larger than expected earlier. An ample supply of moisture was helpful in areas that had been drought stricken in 1954. Freeze and hurricane losses in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama were partially offset by heavy production in Oklahoma and Louisiana. The Texas crop was a third below average as the result of freeze damage and the continuing drought conditions in some areas of the State.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The 1955 almond crop is placed at 35,600 tons--18 percent less than last year and 7 percent less than average. A spring freeze caused considerable damage to almonds, particularly early varieties. Production of walnuts in California and Oregon is estimated at 75,400 tons--the same as last year but 4 percent above average. Many orchards in the Sacramento Valley of California were damaged by spring freezes. Many Oregon walnuts were ruined by a freeze at harvest time. Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is placed at 7,400 tons--15 percent below 1954 and 4 percent below average. Quality has been good this season.

AVOCADOS, DATES, FIGS, OLIVES AND PINEAPPLES: The 1955-56 crop of avocados in California and Florida is expected to total 34,000 tons, 39 percent less than the 1954-55 crop. Florida production continues the upward trend with a new record of 14,000 tons this season but the California crop is expected to be less than one-half the record 1954-55 crop. About three-fourths of the Florida crop had been picked to December 1. In California, harvest of the Fuerte variety became active in late November. The heaviest movement of Fuertes usually occurs during February, March and April.

The date crop in California is estimated at 16,500 tons, 7 percent more than last year and 15 percent above average.

Production of dried figs in California is estimated at 23,300 tons (dry basis), 9 percent less than last year and 24 percent below average. California production of figs for other uses (fresh basis) is placed at 12,000 tons, 9 percent more than last year but 12 percent below average.

Olive production in California is expected to total 39,000 tons, 22 percent less than the 1954 crop and 12 percent below average. Sevillanos in the Corning district and Missions in the Oroville district were much lighter than normal. Tulare County produced a relatively good crop of Manzanillos and other varieties.

Florida pineapple production in 1955 is estimated at 8,000 crates, compared with 25,000 crates in 1954.

TUNG NUTS: Tung nuts were a failure this year in all States except Florida, as a result of severe spring freeze damage. Florida production is estimated at 12,000 tons compared with 21,600 tons last year. The U. S. total in 1954 was 51,050 tons and in 1953 the production was 120,000 tons.

POTATOES: The 1955 potato crop is placed at 381,631,000 bushels, 7 percent above the 1954 production but 5 percent below average. The total of 1,406,900 acres harvested in 1955 is slightly below the 1,408,100 acres harvested in 1954 but is 28 percent below the 10-year average of 1,966,800 acres. The average yield of 271.3 bushels per acre in 1955 is the highest of record, exceeding the 1950 yield, the next highest, by almost 18 bushels. The 10-year average yield is 213.1 bushels. Record high yields were recorded in Idaho and for the early crop in California. Above-average yields were harvested in all important potato producing States except North Dakota and Alabama.

The 1955 growing season was characterized by generally favorable weather conditions although extremes were recorded in many areas. Spring freezes in the southeastern States caused considerable damage and reduced the yields. High temperatures and dry weather in the central States during August reduced prospective production. Low prices during the summer delayed the harvesting and marketing of the summer crop, and some acreage of summer potatoes was not harvested. Harvesting of the late crop was delayed in some of the eastern States by wet weather and in the northwestern States by low prices and a late season. The low temperatures of mid-November froze some undug fall potatoes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. These potatoes were not included in estimated production. The quality of the crop is generally good, although some rough potatoes were produced in the late crop in some of the western States.

Production in the 29 late States is estimated at 300,849,000 bushels, 4 percent above last year but 4 percent below average. The crop in the 9 eastern late States was 116,448,000 bushels, 11 percent above 1954 but 7

percent below average. The 127,452,000 bushels produced in the 11 western late States exceeded the 1954 crop and the average by 13 percent. In the 9 late central States, where dry, hot weather during late summer reduced prospective production, the production of 56,949,000 bushels is 19 percent below 1954 and 25 percent below average.

The Maine crop was planted earlier than usual and with a favorable season 64,325,000 bushels were produced compared with 48,960,000 bushels in 1954 and the average of 61,758,000 bushels. The hurricanes in late August and September caused some loss of acreage in Connecticut and Massachusetts. High temperatures resulted in rapid maturity of the crop on Long Island while dry weather in Upstate New York and Pennsylvania retarded early development. Late fall rains made harvest rather difficult in both States.

The hot, dry weather in Michigan caused rather low yields and below-average quality for the fall crop. In Wisconsin, the early acreage escaped much of the adverse effect of the high temperatures during August but the yields of the late acreage were reduced by the hot weather. While the acreage in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota was planted earlier than usual, the dry, hot weather in August caused a relatively poor set and yields were below those of 1954.

Idaho acreage was planted later than usual. Weather was favorable for development and a record yield was harvested. Colorado produced a good early crop but early frost reduced the yields of late potatoes in the San Luis Valley. In Washington, a sizable increase in acreage was planted in the Columbia Basin, most of the increase going into fall potatoes. In Oregon, harvest was completed about November 1 in areas east of the Cascades. In California, harvest of the fall acreage in the Tulelake area was completed without freeze damage. The yield of the late summer acreage around Stockton was much above earlier expectations.

Production in the 7 Intermediate States is placed at 20,015,000 bushels, 24 percent above 1954 but 21 percent below average. The acreage in New Jersey was planted under ideal conditions but high, temperatures in August damaged the crop. In Delaware, the upward trend in acreage and yield continued. Acreage in Virginia was planted under favorable conditions and yields averaged much above those of last year.

The crop in the 13 early States, at 60,767,000 bushels, is 17 percent above 1954 but 2 percent below average. California, which had an early crop of 32,775,000 bushels, accounted for 54 percent of the 1955 early production. Freezing weather in late March caused damage to potatoes in all southeastern States except Florida. The acreage in southern Alabama was the hardest hit by the March freezes. About one-third of the acreage was not harvested and yields on the acreage harvested were much below average. In North Carolina potatoes made a good recovery from the March freeze. Harvest, however, was delayed and practically all marketings occurred after June 1. Texas almost went out of the production of winter and early spring potatoes in 1955. The late spring acreage was cut back by the March freeze. A good summer crop was produced in the Hereford area of Texas but low prices delayed harvest. Florida produced a good winter crop of 3,840,000 bushels and yields of the spring acreage in the Hastings area were good but below the high yields harvested in 1954.

SWEETPOTATOES: Sweetpotato production this year is estimated at 38,406,000 bushels--27 percent above the 30,131,000 bushels harvested last year but 18 percent below average. The 1955 crop, though small compared with the average of 46,951,000, is the largest since 1950. An estimated 357,400 acres were harvested in 1955, about 4 percent above the 343,500 acres harvested the previous year but 28 percent below average. An average yield of 107.5 bushels per acre was realized in 1955--nearly 20 bushels above 1954 and the highest of record.

In Louisiana, an expanded acreage, ample to heavy rainfall during the growing season, plus fairly good harvesting weather, resulted in the largest production since 1950. The crops in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Georgia developed under rather favorable conditions and for the most part good yields and quality were realized. Alabama made above-average yields. Excessive rains during the maturing season in the principal producing areas of the Carolinas and Virginia lowered yields. Maryland had a good growing season both for set and tuber sizing. In New Jersey, hot and dry conditions during July followed by excessive rainfall during August resulted in vigorous vine growth but only moderate yields.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1955 crop of sugar beets is estimated at 12,498,000 tons, 11 percent below last year's record crop. A total of 745,900 acres were harvested this year, 15 percent below last year but about 1 percent above the 10-year average. The 1955 yield at 16.8 tons per acre, establishes a new record, exceeding the previous record by six-tenths of a ton. The average yield is 14.1 tons. Record yields were harvested in California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana and Texas. Abandonment of planted acreage, at 6.6 percent, was considerably less than last year's abandonment of 9.1 percent. Loss of acreage was the heaviest in Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming.

In eastern Wyoming and western Nebraska, flood, wind and hail in late June caused most of the acreage loss in these States. Unfavorable planting conditions and lack of irrigation water caused most of the acreage loss in Colorado.

Production of sugar from this year's crop of sugar beets is expected to total 1,789,000 tons, raw value, compared with 2,043,000 tons in 1954.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Production of sugarcane for making sugar from the 1955 continental crop is estimated at 6,930,000 tons, about 1 percent above last year's production of 6,883,000 tons and 13 percent above average. The Louisiana crop is estimated at 5,758,000 tons compared with 5,625,000 tons produced for this purpose last year. Production in Florida is estimated at 1,172,000 tons compared with 1,258,000 tons last year. Acreage harvested for sugar was below last year in both States in conformity with the acreage control program. Sugar production from cane ground and to be ground is expected to total 580,000 tons, raw value, compared with 610,000 tons produced last year.

The crop made excellent progress in Louisiana during the growing season with ample moisture and very light insect and disease damage. Harvesting started in mid-October but was delayed for a while to permit further maturing of cane. The estimated record yield of 24.5 tons per acre for Louisiana is 1.7 tons above the 22.8 ton yield last year.

In Florida, where the crop is grown under controlled water conditions, an average yield of 33.0 tons per acre is estimated for 1955 compared with last year's yield of 32.6 tons per acre.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Sugarcane sirup production in the 5 producing States, (Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana) is estimated at 5,825,000 gallons, 15 percent above last season's production of 5,085,000 gallons. The acreage harvested has declined rapidly in recent years, with the exception of a slight rise in 1954, and reached a new low this year of 25,000 acres. The sharpest reduction this year occurred in Florida where only 5,000 acres were harvested for sirup compared with 7,000 in 1954. Georgia acreage declined from 5,000 in 1954 to 4,000 this year. Acreage in other producing States remained unchanged. Yields were higher than last year in all States. The 5-State average of 233 gallons per acre for 1955 compares with 182 gallons in 1954 and the 10-year average of 189 gallons.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Maple sirup produced in 1955 is estimated at 1,664,000 gallons, 4 percent less than las year's production of 1,730,000 gallons. Production of maple sugar is estimated at 135,000 pounds, down 20 percent from the 168,000 pounds produced in 1954.

The number of trees tapped in 1955, at 6,708,000 trees, is 1.1 percent below last year. This decrease resumed the dowward trend in number of trees tapped which has been apparent since 1947, interrupted only by the 2 percent increase last year.

The 1955 maple season in New England was of about average length although considerably shorter than the unusually long 1954 season. Almost ideal conditions prevailed in Massachusetts and record yields per tree were secured. In New York, the season was one of the best in years and except for 1954, the longest on record. The season in both Wisconsin and Minnesota was unusually short. In otherStates, the season was of about average length although shorter than for 1954.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1955

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat All
	Thousand acres							
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418
1949	85,602	39,236	9,872	6,592	141,302	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	81,817	40,733	11,153	10,335	144,038	43,253	18,357	61,610
1951	80,736	36,525	9,436	8,487	135,184	39,823	21,669	61,492
1952	81,099	38,422	8,244	5,061	132,826	50,692	20,234	70,926
1953	80,608	39,217	8,586	6,150	134,561	46,820	20,841	67,661
1954	80,369	42,291	13,183	11,218	147,061	39,156	15,123	54,279
1955	79,955	40,933	14,247	12,597	147,732	33,674	13,548	47,222

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Sorghum Forage	Sorghum Silage
	Thousand acres							
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	9,826	904
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	11,729	1,081
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	10,481	1,233
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	7,865	927
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	8,404	913
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	7,586	879
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	649
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602
1949	1,554	269	1,857	79,590	5,048	27,439	3,633	511
1950	1,744	253	1,620	65,227	4,090	17,843	4,361	654
1951	1,710	201	1,967	65,370	3,904	26,949	4,660	802
1952	1,383	161	1,965	74,435	3,303	25,921	4,925	708
1953	1,384	175	2,129	71,349	4,456	24,341	5,266	979
1954	1,717	150	2,542	58,688	5,589	19,251	5,703	1,164
1955	2,066	117	1,822	51,227	4,922	16,882	6,730	1,574

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1955 - CONTINUED

Year	All hay	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
	Thousand acres							
1939	69,243	1,013.2	1,350.3	135.4	557.3	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	73,058	965.7	2,046.7	165.1	351.4	705.2	397.9	1,410.2
1941	73,136	803.2	1,408.0	119.7	350.6	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	74,827	603.7	1,181.9	89.4	230.1	747.4	442.4	1,377.3
1943	77,004	779.3	1,389.1	103.9	183.1	808.0	429.0	1,458.0
1944	77,639	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	76,697	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	73,741	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	71,817	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	71,464	1,102.4	1,359.6	89.0	360.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	74,368	926.6	2,556.3	95.9	546.9	746.2	444.8	1,599.0
1951	74,442	883.5	1,458.0	93.5	308.9	638.8	294.3	1,779.9
1952	74,454	1,339.5	1,704.7	70.6	271.6	678.0	242.5	1,771.4
1953	73,996	948.2	1,449.0	62.3	227.3	514.0	214.5	1,632.9
1954	72,710	1,048.5	933.6	51.7	268.6	576.5	237.0	1,667.3
1955	73,984	1,373.8	1,384.0	58.3	256.0	926.5	294.5	1,510.1

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
	Thousand acres							
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	212	1,512	233	13,814	420	2,268	925	58
1951	262	1,408	294	13,545	338	2,009	691	45
1952	258	1,261	211	14,338	291	1,460	665	41
1953	260	1,397	262	14,679	294	1,528	745	41
1954	253	1,557	269	16,971	279	1,394	876	48
1955	314	1,567	292	18,559	362	1,685	746	54

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1955 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	29 com'l vegetables: 11 for processing 2/	28 for fresh market 3/	59 crops harvested 4/	59 crops planted or grown 5/
	Thousand acres						
1939	418.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,155	1,927	322,109	342,870
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,400	1,861	331,731	348,050
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,656	1,829	335,513	347,857
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,978	1,798	339,508	351,521
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,929	1,733	347,966	361,730
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	365,834
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,324
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,219	343,012	353,041
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,868	2,001	346,380	356,182
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,699	1,973	348,047	359,484
1949	396.8	1,758.6	472.1	1,741	2,138	352,384	365,310
1950	382.5	1,696.4	492.4	1,615	2,165	337,085	353,808
1951	351.9	1,334.1	314.0	1,868	1,975	336,318	362,386
1952	367.7	1,401.9	324.8	1,815	2,016	341,922	356,082
1953	371.0	1,524.6	350.8	1,811	2,129	341,152	359,800
1954	333.3	1,408.1	343.5	1,743	2,159	338,704	355,983
1955	314.1	1,406.9	357.4	1,705	2,122	333,329	355,476

1/Acreage partially duplicated.

2/Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball Melons, Honey Dew Melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1955

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.0	24.0	22.5	1,707	14.5	11.6
1950	37.4	34.6	27.2	22.6	1,694	16.5	12.2
1951	35.9	36.2	26.9	18.9	1,670	16.0	12.5
1952	40.4	32.8	27.4	16.4	1,803	18.3	11.6
1953	39.6	30.8	28.2	17.8	1,748	17.3	13.1
1954	37.5	35.4	28.1	19.3	1,675	18.1	14.2
1955	39.8	38.5	27.4	18.5	1,764	19.9	14.1

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.	Lb.
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896	1,130
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890	887
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919	1,352
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	986	1,501
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889	1,371
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	809	1,237
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	880	1,142
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	977	1,358
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,138	1.35	971	1,232
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,074	1,221
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,134	907
1950	9.8	2,388	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,117	1,376
1951	8.9	2,328	269.4	1,310	1.45	1,232	1,296
1952	9.1	2,448	279.9	1,273	1.40	1,287	1,237
1953	8.2	2,471	324.2	1,261	1.43	1,301	1,279
1954	7.3	2,526	341.0	1,346	1.44	1,215	1,298
1955	8.3	2,932	416.0	1,494	1.48	1,198	957

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1955 (Continued)

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	138.1	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	157.4	94.8	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	192.9	95.5	20.5	13.2	9.32
1947	646	194.4	90.8	16.3	14.2	9.10
1948	709	227.1	94.6	21.3	13.6	7.61
1949	808	228.8	95.3	22.3	14.8	7.96
1950	898	253.4	101.2	21.7	14.6	9.29
1951	834	240.3	91.7	20.9	15.2	9.53
1952	936	249.0	87.8	20.8	15.3	9.29
1953	1,040	249.3	97.7	18.3	16.2	10.27
1954	735	252.8	87.7	20.1	16.1	9.83
1955	956	271.3	107.5	20.0	16.8	9.89

Year	7 deciduous fruits 2/	Yields as percent of 1947-49 average: 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1939	3.44	83.8	88.1	84.0
1940	3.03	87.6	85.8	87.5
1941	3.44	89.5	89.4	89.5
1942	3.28	99.4	90.6	99.0
1943	2.85	90.0	83.8	89.7
1944	3.52	95.0	98.0	95.1
1945	3.15	94.5	89.4	94.2
1946	4.05	97.7	107.3	98.2
1947	3.95	92.3	103.6	92.8
1948	3.63	108.6	90.9	107.8
1949	4.27	99.2	107.6	99.6
1950	3.97	102.6	107.3	102.8
1951	4.45	101.3	113.6	101.9
1952	4.18	106.6	107.6	106.6
1953	4.13	106.7	112.8	107.0
1954	4.34	107.7	115.0	108.1
1955	4.55	117.5	115.8	117.4

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. 4/ A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1955

Year	Corn For grain	Corn All	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,949,293	3,238,618	1,254,885	237,071	148,299	120,601
1950	2,760,374	3,057,803	1,410,464	303,533	233,278	122,002
1951	2,617,319	2,899,169	1,321,288	254,287	160,195	112,906
1952	2,977,243	3,279,403	1,260,127	226,014	83,024	119,734
1953	2,876,394	3,192,491	1,209,458	242,544	109,353	117,624
1954	2,680,499	3,010,248	1,497,045	370,502	216,086	123,182
1955	2,856,767	3,184,836	1,575,736	390,969	232,638	130,284

Year	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Thousand bushels					Thousand bags	Thousand tons
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	24,670
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	26,931
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	30,788
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	32,176
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	27,792
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	34,198
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	35,581
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	36,870
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	43,414
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	41,632
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,737	35,615
1950	740,682	278,707	1,019,389	21,257	4,439	38,689	33,218
1951	646,325	334,485	980,810	21,301	3,340	45,797	32,390
1952	1,059,558	239,399	1,298,957	16,046	3,205	48,107	41,900
1953	881,608	287,876	1,169,484	18,163	3,193	52,607	38,301
1954	804,349	180,497	984,846	24,320	2,740	64,216	33,503
1955	705,372	232,787	938,159	29,187	2,055	53,420	31,682

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1955 (Continued)

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton Lint	Cotton Seed	Tobacco	Sorghum Forage	Sorghum Silage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	11,716	4,364
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	16,110	6,217
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	17,069	7,896
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	13,640	6,032
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	10,982	4,733
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,950,940	11,552	5,644
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	9,543	3,570
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	8,181	3,587
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	5,666	3,338
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	6,659	4,318
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	5,729	3,626
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,567	6,592	4,926
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,591	6,455	5,623
1952	30,174	15,139	6,190	2,254,271	4,358	3,821
1953	36,668	16,465	6,748	2,059,260	6,191	5,912
1954	40,808	13,696	5,709	2,243,813	6,186	6,646
1955	40,638	14,663	6,043	2,256,087	7,847	8,563

Year	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags		Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels		
1939	86,533	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	96,050	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	95,754	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	107,717	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	103,128	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	102,889	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	192,121	383,926	68,251
1945	107,438	13,091	5,915	2,042,235	193,167	419,399	61,259
1946	99,518	15,840	6,679	2,038,005	203,395	487,315	60,825
1947	100,576	17,268	6,322	2,181,695	186,451	388,985	49,642
1948	96,172	20,816	3,640	2,335,840	227,217	449,895	43,094
1949	95,055	21,379	3,212	1,864,780	234,194	402,353	45,008
1950	102,476	16,886	3,206	2,036,670	299,279	429,896	49,825
1951	107,991	17,341	3,810	1,675,955	282,477	320,519	28,796
1952	104,345	16,235	2,610	1,366,225	298,052	349,098	28,532
1953	105,530	18,171	3,350	1,588,720	268,528	380,075	34,276
1954	104,987	18,916	3,491	1,024,780	341,565	356,031	30,131
1955	109,697	18,768	2,793	1,610,450	371,276	381,631	38,406

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1955 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed 1/	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed 1/	6 seed crops 1/
	Thousand pounds						
1939	75,250	83,896	15,378	71,740	92,250	59,200	397,714
1940	77,150	101,413	19,286	49,210	111,540	50,490	409,089
1941	53,390	76,220	16,160	40,090	145,100	52,370	383,330
1942	52,660	57,150	12,244	33,090	138,290	70,500	363,934
1943	64,258	65,520	11,590	23,920	138,770	70,340	374,398
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260	503,632
1945	62,120	93,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940	429,976
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500	434,064
1949	116,890	78,770	9,930	55,790	240,750	40,090	542,220
1950	104,950	148,690	14,030	85,400	142,900	63,120	559,090
1951	104,620	86,316	14,245	48,990	126,270	38,720	419,161
1952	180,326	98,707	13,217	43,760	126,905	31,790	494,705
1953	137,845	85,455	12,057	34,341	70,517	28,150	368,365
1954	161,650	56,494	9,461	43,542	84,830	33,530	389,507
1955	212,459	81,922	10,028	47,607	168,885	44,098	564,999

Year	Sugarcane: For sugar and seed	Sugarcane: For sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons				
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	28.7	62.5	3.9	143.6
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	15.0	50.8	3.2	130.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	9.5	70.0	5.8	146.1
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	31.5	61.2	4.3	135.7
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	20.5	63.8	7.0	157.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,582	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.2	43.3	88.1	11.0	204.6
1950	6,944	9,230	3,691	13,535	61.4	37.7	64.3	6.7	170.0
1951	6,118	6,040	2,831	10,482	77.4	42.7	77.4	6.9	204.5
1952	7,605	6,005	2,595	10,169	74.0	36.4	83.8	12.2	206.4
1953	7,619	5,575	2,739	12,084	105.8	38.6	59.2	5.0	208.6
1954	7,339	5,085	2,699	14,082	45.3	43.2	75.1	8.7	172.2
1955	7,391	5,825	4,190	12,498	48.4	35.6	75.4	7.4	166.8

1/Clean seed.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1955 (CONTINUED)

Year	Oranges 1/ California Valencias 2/	Oranges 1/ Others 3/	Grapefruit 1/	Lemons 1/	3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples Commercial counties only	Peaches	Pears
	Thousand boxes				Thous. tons	Thousand bushels		
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	121,266	78,086	31,071
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	66,686	79,231	32,521
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	118,901	82,854	33,438
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	112,892	76,427	34,052
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	89,330	60,614	24,984
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,469	134,002	69,172	34,068
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,527	124,488	50,627	29,312
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7.358	110,660	63,627	30,028
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	92,489	62,560	30,947
1953	17,940	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,205	93,307	64,473	29,081
1954	23,800	111,645	42,170	14,000	8,039	109,854	61,316	30,434
1955	25,000	111,615	45,200	13,200	8,189	105,293	51,291	30,511

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 fruits	29 Commercial Vegetables: 11 for processing 5/	29 Commercial Vegetables: 28 for fresh market 6/
	Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons		
1939	2,449	1,203	704	12,408	14,286	3,435	7,302
1940	2,466	940	570	12,626	14,113	4,018	7,391
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,530	15,033	5,048	7,098
1942	2,396	1,024	812	13,101	15,380	5,750	7,512
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,561	14,937	4,984	7,375
1944	2,696	1,139	376	4,591	16,712	5,302	8,676
1945	2,767	1,146	656	5,203	15,799	5,268	9,026
1946	3,137	1,330	856	7,107	18,156	6,312	9,607
1947	3,020	1,066	792	8,940	17,453	5,550	8,502
1948	3,061	1,041	968	10,478	15,179	5,467	8,959
1949	2,623	981	841	8,757	15,985	5,446	9,268
1950	2,688	872	983	10,963	16,254	5,228	9,926
1951	3,390	1,024	910	11,480	16,944	7,215	9,424
1952	3,164	849	804	11,794	16,060	6,664	9,600
1953	2,700	933	1,203	12,435	16,623	6,581	10,256
1954	2,569	943	1,018	12,120	16,672	5,906	10,287
1955	3,174	950	1,035	13,286	17,110	6,143	10,290

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

Index Numbers of Crop Production, by Groups of Crops,
United States, 1939-55 (1947-49=100)

Year	Feed grains 1/	Hay & forage 2/	Food grains 3/	Vegetables 4/	Fruits & Nuts 5/	Sugar crops 6/	Cotton 7/	Tobacco	Oil crops 8/	All crops 9/
1939	83	93	61	88	98	111	83	94	47	82
1940	85	106	67	91	95	108	88	72	56	85
1941	91	106	76	92	102	102	75	62	61	86
1942	104	115	80	96	100	117	90	70	92	97
1943	96	110	69	103	87	86	80	70	98	91
1944	100	109	85	99	102	85	86	96	82	96
1945	97	113	89	101	93	96	63	98	88	93
1946	105	104	92	110	110	105	61	114	85	98
1947	81	103	108	98	104	112	83	105	91	93
1948	116	100	103	103	96	93	104	98	109	106
1949	103	97	89	99	100	95	113	97	100	101
1950	104	105	83	101	103	117	70	101	116	97
1951	97	110	81	95	105	93	106	115	106	99
1952	102	105	105	96	102	95	106	112	104	103
1953	101	109	96	99	106	106	116	102	103	103
1954	105	108	85	97	106	118	96	111	117	101
1955	111	114	80	100	107	110	103	112	129	105

1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, maple sugar and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of hay, pasture, and cover crop seeds, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1939 - 1955

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	8 major deciduous fruits 2/	6 minor fruits 3/	3 planted nuts 4/	21 fruits and planted nuts
	Thousand acres				
1939	756.8	2,765.3	81.2	220.3	3,823.6
1940	770.9	2,750.3	80.5	223.3	3,825.0
1941	783.5	2,740.2	81.0	226.2	3,830.9
1942	797.4	2,737.5	80.2	229.9	3,845.0
1943	809.2	2,733.5	80.2	233.4	3,856.3
1944	819.9	2,724.6	80.6	237.3	3,862.4
1945	836.5	2,658.6	80.9	243.4	3,819.4
1946	847.6	2,560.9	80.1	249.4	3,738.0
1947	860.3	2,456.2	81.1	253.8	3,651.4
1948	875.5	2,350.9	82.1	255.4	3,563.9
1949	817.9	2,254.7	77.4	256.2	3,406.2
1950	815.1	2,211.0	77.4	256.0	3,359.5
1951	777.2	2,167.3	77.6	256.8	3,278.9
1952	793.2	2,102.4	79.7	259.2	3,234.5
1953	805.4	2,049.3	80.7	261.0	3,196.4
1954	824.0	1,997.2	82.3	259.7	3,163.2
1955	833.9	1,982.7	85.0	263.6	3,165.2

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1939-1955 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All Spring wheat	Oats	Barley
			Thousand acres		
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	2,581
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,400	2,051
1945	1,636	3,439	586	4,286	1,291
1946	1,313	3,856	617	3,703	1,087
1947	2,150	3,313	482	4,203	1,026
1948	744	5,369	558	4,558	1,158
1949	1,143	6,763	1,232	4,082	1,260
1950	1,041	9,146	531	4,731	1,947
1951	2,547	15,961	595	5,157	1,433
1952	1,310	6,038	1,373	4,344	1,115
1953	1,122	10,178	950	4,658	1,073
1954	2,040	7,475	815	5,241	1,576
1955	1,622	10,719	343	7,088	1,855

Year	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	Beans, dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
			Thousand acres			
1939	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,013
1943	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	420	277	339	159	262	12,966
1945	1,170	168	504	172	252	10,778
1946	863	209	573	82	214	10,029
1947	427	135	230	78	219	9,802
1948	535	148	342	58	196	11,437
1949	275	300	475	51	174	12,926
1950	642	184	786	144	186	16,722
1951	1,033	212	1,246	111	181	26,068
1952	1,646	141	1,264	46	154	14,160
1953	2,215	184	903	39	158	18,648
1954	2,100	280	540	136	219	17,279
1955	3,158	270	607	93	175	22,147

1/ The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons.

2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas.

3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1954-1955, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres		
Maine	1,058	947	944
New Hampshire	363	327	326
Vermont	1,071	1,000	1,002
Massachusetts	428	398	398
Rhode Island	47	46	44
Connecticut	357	332	331
New York	6,038	5,592	5,476
New Jersey	819	806	807
Pennsylvania	5,862	5,588	5,621
Ohio	10,624	10,688	10,558
Indiana	11,026	11,406	11,232
Illinois	20,531	21,273	21,273
Michigan	7,891	7,783	7,751
Wisconsin	10,332	10,139	10,124
Minnesota	19,284	19,733	19,882
Iowa	22,205	22,820	22,977
Missouri	12,485	12,526	13,240
North Dakota	20,995	21,560	21,846
South Dakota	17,412	17,894	17,668
Nebraska	19,869	19,773	18,774
Kansas	22,282	21,857	20,179
Delaware	410	436	444
Maryland	1,609	1,574	1,571
Virginia	3,558	3,342	3,322
West Virginia	1,257	1,158	1,138
North Carolina	6,233	6,064	5,957
South Carolina	4,238	3,785	3,746
Georgia	6,869	5,877	5,895
Florida	1,181	1,236	1,263
Kentucky	5,080	4,804	4,695
Tennessee	5,567	4,933	4,902
Alabama	5,475	4,598	4,639
Mississippi	5,956	5,434	5,333
Arkansas	5,623	5,335	5,338
Louisiana	3,205	2,830	2,664
Oklahoma	12,174	10,317	9,105
Texas	26,487	25,775	24,026
Montana	8,612	9,216	9,251
Idaho	3,539	3,698	3,739
Wyoming	1,929	1,692	1,880
Colorado	6,366	5,357	5,468
New Mexico	1,531	1,300	1,441
Arizona	987	1,251	1,201
Utah	1,243	1,247	1,252
Nevada	455	357	335
Washington	4,186	4,168	4,148
Oregon	2,931	2,974	2,938
California	6,792	7,458	7,184
United States	344,471	338,704	333,329

1/ For individual crops, see pages 35 to 37.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1954 AND 1955

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Thousand acres							
Maine	13	13	112	99	4	2	---	---
N.H.	15	14	10	8	---	---	---	---
Vt.	68	68	48	44	---	---	---	---
Mass.	36	36	7	6	---	---	---	---
R.I.	7	6	1	1	---	---	---	---
Conn.	40	41	7	6	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	713	708	780	772	83	93	364	339
N.J.	201	207	52	50	25	27	85	76
Pa.	1,386	1,400	814	838	207	230	743	669
Ohio	3,750	3,788	1,249	1,386	56	67	1,783	1,542
Ind.	4,839	4,941	1,363	1,363	59	88	1,315	1,184
Ill.	9,377	9,366	3,351	3,239	70	143	1,624	1,608
Mich.	1,896	1,972	1,447	1,490	108	135	1,036	953
Wis.	2,733	2,842	2,969	2,880	81	65	29	25
Minn.	5,519	5,850	5,265	4,911	1,120	1,203	45	35
Iowa	10,540	10,799	6,170	5,873	23	20	110	99
Mo.	4,565	4,291	2,018	2,058	370	525	1,583	1,805
N.Dak.	1,276	1,404	2,260	2,102	3,183	3,692	---	---
S.Dak.	4,101	4,224	4,095	4,054	491	535	368	390
Nebr.	7,062	6,709	2,475	2,277	306	239	3,678	3,457
Kans.	2,281	1,802	1,235	1,383	551	937	11,738	10,799
Del.	173	173	12	11	14	15	37	35
Md.	461	470	80	79	88	90	210	193
Va.	920	879	250	255	112	124	310	279
W.Va.	202	188	86	87	16	15	57	48
N.C.	2,223	2,156	685	754	65	65	377	366
S.C.	1,182	1,067	935	1,028	23	27	168	173
Ga.	3,023	2,820	990	1,059	11	11	121	106
Fla.	599	599	171	188	---	---	---	---
Ky.	2,152	2,001	278	261	138	172	316	291
Tenn.	1,928	1,754	480	595	96	110	261	243
Ala.	2,268	2,159	472	651	---	---	30	88
Miss.	1,700	1,581	594	802	---	---	45	32
Ark.	815	644	556	767	19	40	84	96
La.	638	638	152	205	---	---	---	---
Okla.	356	349	1,138	1,400	315	372	5,294	4,923
Texas	2,130	2,194	2,304	2,580	262	246	4,840	4,356
Mont.	201	215	572	544	1,368	1,450	1,783	2,122
Idaho	54	61	242	230	576	605	764	779
Wyo.	63	74	189	179	175	150	289	263
Colo.	498	553	254	218	699	622	3,122	3,184
N.Mex.	100	97	32	27	35	37	507	441
Ariz.	37	51	26	26	311	249	18	44
Utah	38	40	54	49	195	207	282	288
Nev.	3	3	14	10	22	19	4	2
Wash.	37	37	232	237	626	770	1,973	1,894
Oreg.	30	40	461	449	558	614	758	735
Calif.	160	253	544	490	2,298	2,091	480	431
U.S.	82,409	81,577	47,532	48,021	14,759	16,102	46,631	44,393

1/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 2/Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1954 AND 1955 (Cont'd.)

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Thousand acres							
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	364	339
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	85	76
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	743	669
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,783	1,542
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,315	1,184
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,624	1,608
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,036	953
Wis.	32	27	---	---	32	27	61	52
Minn.	690	601	16	28	674	573	735	636
Iowa	20	10	---	---	20	10	130	109
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,583	1,805
N.Dak.	8,239	7,390	1,560	1,045	6,679	6,345	8,239	7,390
S.Dak.	2,438	2,124	82	74	2,356	2,050	2,806	2,514
Nebr.	67	22	---	---	67	22	3,745	3,479
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,738	10,799
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	35
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	210	193
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	310	279
W.Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	48
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	377	366
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	168	173
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	121	106
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	316	291
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	261	243
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	88
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	32
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	84	96
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,294	4,923
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,840	4,356
Mont.	3,179	2,639	15	277	3,164	2,362	4,962	4,761
Idaho	524	482	---	---	524	482	1,288	1,261
Wyo.	66	70	---	---	66	70	355	333
Colo.	82	98	---	---	82	98	3,204	3,282
N.Mex.	21	19	---	---	21	19	528	460
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	44
Utah	88	81	---	---	88	81	370	369
Nev.	10	7	---	---	10	7	14	9
Wash.	312	180	---	---	312	180	2,285	2,074
Oreg.	170	141	---	---	170	141	928	876
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	480	431
U.S.	15,938	13,891	1,673	1,424	14,265	12,467	62,569	58,284

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1954 AND 1955 (Cont'd.)

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Cotton 3/	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955 4/
	Thousand acres							
Maine	---	---	3	3	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	120	132	61	36	---	---	---	---
N.J.	87	94	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	26	44	35	31	---	---	---	---
Ohio	112	106	7	4	---	---	---	---
Ind.	275	319	3	1	---	---	---	---
Ill.	218	301	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	181	185	17	12	---	---	---	---
Wis.	63	60	21	20	6	5	---	---
Minn.	104	128	16	17	1,047	900	---	---
Iowa	32	60	---	---	28	15	---	---
Mo.	226	269	---	---	---	---	455	399
N.Dak.	343	652	---	---	3,467	3,294	---	---
S.Dak.	201	392	---	---	1,002	782	---	---
Nebr.	280	302	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	200	264	---	---	3	2	---	---
Del.	36	45	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	58	62	2	2	---	---	---	---
Va.	185	204	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	7	5	5	---	---	---	---
N.C.	119	112	---	---	---	---	557	489
S.C.	42	45	---	---	---	---	836	744
Ga.	40	56	---	---	---	---	1,039	904
Ky.	148	175	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	92	110	6	4	---	---	657	580
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,180	1,060
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,001	1,745
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,721	1,478
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	698	625
Okla.	280	305	---	---	---	---	976	813
Texas	140	147	---	---	128	58	8,065	7,268
Mont.	26	43	---	---	143	73	---	---
Idaho	8	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	30	35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	122	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	7	9	---	---	---	---	210	190
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	4	3	430	366
Utah	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	75	85	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	134	134	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	18	18	---	---	41	60	896	764
Other States 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	64
U.S.	4,045	5,033	176	135	5,869	5,192	19,791	17,489

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 3/ Acreage in cultivation July 1. 4/ Estimated December 1. 5/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1954 AND 1955 (Cont'd.)

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Thousand acres						Thousand acres	
Maine	156	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	3.8	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	3.7	3.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	8.4	8.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	4.2	4.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	9.1	9.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	97	96	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	24	23	17	17	---	---	---	---
Pa.	59	60	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	23	22	---	---	---	---	12.2	15.5
Ind.	13	11	.4	.4	---	---	30	31
Ill.	4	4	1.0	1.0	---	---	24	18
Mich.	50	49.2	---	---	---	---	3.2	3.5
Wis.	55	56	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	83	84	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	6	6	1.0	1.0	---	---	29	24
Mo.	10.8	9	1.0	1.0	---	---	9	10
N.Dak.	104	92	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	12	10.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	23	21	---	---	---	---	14	12.9
Kans.	3.9	3.2	1.2	1.3	---	---	6.7	6.5
Del.	7.2	9.2	.4	.4	---	---	---	---
Md.	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.5	---	---	---	---
Va.	31.3	33	20	21	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	14	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	39	38	41	45	---	---	---	---
S.C.	11	10	23	24	---	---	---	---
Ga.	5	4.3	25	20	---	---	---	---
Fla.	33.4	39.0	11	9	---	---	---	---
Ky.	17	16.5	4.2	4.5	---	---	16.7	13.2
Tenn.	15	13	12	14	---	---	---	---
Ala.	25	32	17	18	---	---	---	---
Miss.	7	6	20	20	84	54	---	---
Ark.	9	7.8	6.2	6.2	684	438	---	---
La.	11.3	10.1	98	109	682	530	---	---
Okla.	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.5	---	---	4.0	1.5
Texas	19.3	18.2	32	29	642	484	1.5	3.9
Mont.	10.0	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	152	171	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	6.7	6.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	57	57	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	.6	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	4.7	5.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	13.5	13.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1.7	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	30	39	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	40	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	103	116	12	13	508	336	---	---
U.S.	1,425.7	1,451.9	352.0	363.8	2,600	1,842	150.3	140.0

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1954 AND 1955 (Cont'd.)

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Thousand acres						Acres	
Maine	---	---	6	6	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	152	147	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,000	19,400
Ind.	4	4	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	7	8	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	492	531	---	---	76,600	63,500
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,900	6,500
Minn.	---	---	---	---	5	4	76,000	66,000
Iowa	28	28	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	301	295	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	22	23	---	---	4	2	38,200	34,600
S.Dak.	170	212	---	---	---	---	6,600	5,300
Nebr.	850	1,301	80	76	---	---	67,500	56,900
Kans.	5,862	6,448	---	---	---	---	6,800	6,800
Va.	14	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	112	137	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	28	52	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	50	87	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	32	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	65	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	60	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	61	81	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	109	154	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	9	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,875	2,325	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	8,453	9,871	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	---	---	16	14	4	6	55,500	50,800
Idaho	---	---	169	139	97	100	93,400	79,700
Wyo.	8	10	60	59	5	5	39,600	34,400
Colo.	1,159	1,808	271	257	14	18	151,400	123,100
N.Mex.	642	629	53	46	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	147	173	8	9	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	12	11	---	---	35,800	30,200
Wash.	---	---	40	42	147	179	35,500	30,900
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	6	5	18,600	17,700
Calif.	165	203	334	323	8	6	3/224,900	3/167,500
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,600	5,000
U.S.	20,233	24,113	1,693	1,660	290	325	963,900	798,300

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.
2/ Included in "Other States".
3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	13	13	13	36.9	24.0	36.0	474	312	468
N.H.	13	15	14	43.2	43.0	47.0	567	645	658
Vt.	61	68	68	42.4	42.0	44.0	2,602	2,856	2,992
Mass.	37	36	36	44.4	46.0	44.0	1,656	1,656	1,584
R.I.	8	7	6	41.5	33.0	43.0	310	231	258
Conn.	42	40	39	44.1	47.0	40.0	1,871	1,880	1,560
N.Y.	651	704	697	40.4	42.0	45.0	26,326	29,568	31,365
N.J.	188	200	202	47.2	48.0	27.0	8,823	9,600	5,454
Pa.	1,346	1,374	1,388	44.3	46.0	44.0	59,537	63,204	61,072
Ohio	3,545	3,743	3,780	50.1	62.0	60.0	177,847	232,066	226,800
Ind.	4,554	4,834	4,931	49.7	53.5	56.0	226,523	258,619	276,136
Ill.	8,860	9,264	9,357	52.0	49.5	56.0	462,296	458,568	523,992
Mich.	1,690	1,887	1,962	38.6	44.0	45.5	65,268	83,028	89,271
Wis.	2,567	2,686	2,793	47.0	57.5	50.0	120,618	154,445	139,650
Minn.	5,504	5,486	5,815	43.0	50.5	49.0	236,380	277,043	284,935
Iowa	10,792	10,453	10,767	50.0	54.0	46.0	540,971	564,462	495,282
Mo.	4,158	4,194	4,236	35.8	16.5	39.0	149,188	69,201	165,204
N.Dak.	1,194	1,246	1,396	21.4	21.0	23.5	25,530	26,166	32,806
S.Dak.	3,896	3,997	4,117	27.8	29.0	21.0	108,013	115,913	86,457
Nebr.	7,543	7,000	5,950	30.4	28.0	16.0	228,658	196,000	95,200
Kans.	2,675	2,082	1,624	25.1	19.0	19.0	67,224	39,558	30,856
Del.	145	172	170	34.2	31.0	30.0	4,992	5,332	5,100
Md.	460	458	467	42.4	41.0	39.0	19,489	18,778	18,213
Va.	1,045	911	865	36.4	33.0	38.0	37,806	30,063	32,870
W.Va.	262	201	187	38.2	45.0	39.0	9,925	9,045	7,293
N.C.	2,204	2,159	2,094	28.4	24.0	32.5	62,641	51,816	68,055
S.C.	1,381	1,116	1,060	18.8	10.5	28.0	25,972	11,718	29,680
Ga.	3,147	2,823	2,795	14.8	12.0	22.5	46,217	33,876	62,888
Fla.	626	575	592	12.8	16.0	19.0	7,966	9,200	11,248
Ky.	2,229	2,143	1,993	34.1	31.0	41.0	75,945	66,433	81,713
Tenn.	2,123	1,883	1,732	28.2	21.5	34.0	59,793	40,484	58,888
Ala.	2,568	2,216	2,150	17.6	13.0	30.0	44,921	28,808	64,500
Miss.	2,090	1,602	1,554	19.3	17.0	30.0	40,087	27,234	46,620
Ark.	1,215	697	634	20.0	12.0	29.5	24,369	8,364	18,703
La.	862	617	629	18.2	21.0	30.0	15,230	12,957	18,870
Okla.	1,089	302	338	18.4	12.0	24.0	20,287	3,624	8,112
Texas	2,759	2,074	2,157	17.3	16.0	23.5	47,111	33,184	50,690
Mont.	173	194	210	15.5	18.0	21.0	2,698	3,492	4,410
Idaho	33	53	60	49.5	61.0	61.5	1,654	3,233	3,690
Wyo.	57	55	70	17.5	20.0	23.0	988	1,100	1,610
Colo.	581	401	497	24.4	29.0	33.5	13,807	11,629	16,650
N.Mex.	106	85	88	14.7	15.5	16.0	1,550	1,318	1,408
Ariz.	32	36	50	12.8	16.0	25.0	406	576	1,250
Utah	29	37	39	34.0	39.0	38.0	1,007	1,443	1,482
Nev.	2	3	3	34.5	40.0	40.0	85	120	120
Wash.	20	37	37	53.4	60.0	65.0	1,046	2,220	2,405
Oreg.	28	30	40	40.2	50.0	55.0	1,111	1,500	2,200
Calif.	70	160	253	33.3	48.0	56.0	2,330	7,680	14,168
U.S.	84,675	80,369	79,955	36.4	37.5	39.8	3,080,115	3,010,248	3,184,836

1/This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CORN UTILIZATION, 1954

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, & forage acres
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	24.0	24	12	8.5	102	---
N.H.	2	43.0	86	13	9.5	124	---
Vt.	2	42.0	84	64	8.5	544	2
Mass.	4	46.0	184	31	9.5	294	1
R.I.	1	33.0	33	6	8.0	48	---
Conn.	4	47.0	188	35	11.0	385	1
N.Y.	219	44.0	9,636	464	9.2	4,269	21
N.J.	142	48.0	6,816	54	8.5	459	4
Pa.	1,080	46.0	49,680	268	9.5	2,546	26
Ohio	3,567	62.0	221,154	139	9.9	1,376	37
Ind.	4,674	53.5	250,059	97	9.5	922	63
Ill.	8,699	49.5	430,600	389	9.5	3,696	176
Mich.	1,579	44.0	69,476	251	8.7	2,184	57
Wis.	1,606	60.0	96,360	1,053	9.5	10,004	27
Minn.	4,663	52.0	242,476	713	8.6	6,132	110
Iowa	10,014	54.0	540,756	293	9.5	2,784	146
Mo.	2,978	20.0	59,560	839	5.0	4,195	377
N.Dak.	430	24.5	10,535	473	3.8	1,797	343
S.Dak.	3,357	30.5	102,388	280	5.5	1,540	360
Nebr.	6,720	28.0	188,160	140	5.7	798	140
Kans.	1,349	22.5	30,352	481	3.2	1,539	252
Del.	166	31.0	5,146	4	8.5	34	2
Md.	400	41.0	16,400	51	8.0	408	7
Va.	788	33.0	26,004	100	9.0	900	23
W.Va.	179	45.0	8,055	19	11.0	209	3
N.C.	1,954	25.0	48,850	86	8.0	688	119
S.C.	971	10.5	10,196	39	5.0	195	106
Ga.	2,224	12.0	26,688	20	5.5	110	579
Fla.	395	16.0	6,320	6	5.0	30	174
Ky.	2,060	31.0	63,860	70	7.5	525	13
Tenn.	1,676	21.5	36,034	75	5.8	435	132
Ala.	2,032	13.0	26,416	18	4.5	81	166
Miss.	1,474	17.5	25,795	37	6.0	222	91
Ark.	552	12.0	6,624	51	5.5	280	94
La.	581	21.5	12,492	10	5.5	55	26
Okla.	234	13.0	3,042	36	3.0	108	32
Texas	1,914	16.5	31,581	42	4.5	189	118
Mont.	8	27.0	216	44	5.2	229	142
Idaho	31	62.0	1,922	20	13.5	270	2
Wyo.	9	24.0	216	23	7.3	168	23
Colo.	217	27.0	5,859	140	9.0	1,260	44
N.Mex.	57	16.0	912	4	5.0	20	24
Ariz.	31	16.0	496	3	9.0	27	2
Utah	6	39.0	234	27	11.0	297	4
Nev.	---	---	---	3	12.0	36	---
Wash.	21	61.0	1,281	13	12.0	156	3
Oreg.	14	60.0	840	13	11.0	143	3
Calif.	121	53.0	6,413	32	13.0	416	7
U.S.	69,206	38.7	2,680,499	7,081	7.52	53,229	4,082

CORN UTILIZATION, 1955

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing, & forage acres
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	36.0	36	12	11.0	132	---
N.H.	2	47.0	94	12	10.5	126	---
Vt.	2	44.0	88	64	10.5	672	2
Mass.	5	44.0	220	30	10.5	315	1
R.I.	1	43.0	43	5	9.5	48	---
Conn.	4	40.0	160	34	11.0	374	1
N.Y.	215	46.0	9,890	463	9.8	4,537	19
N.J.	138	28.0	3,864	59	7.0	413	5
Pa.	1,082	44.0	47,608	285	8.5	2,422	21
Ohio	3,625	60.0	217,500	117	9.8	1,147	38
Ind.	4,808	56.0	269,248	74	10.5	777	49
Ill.	9,067	56.0	507,752	206	10.5	2,163	84
Mich.	1,644	46.0	75,624	253	8.9	2,252	65
Wis.	1,667	52.0	86,684	1,095	9.5	10,402	31
Minn.	5,059	50.0	252,950	698	8.8	6,142	58
Iowa	10,358	46.0	476,468	269	9.5	2,556	140
Mo.	3,939	39.0	153,621	169	7.5	1,268	128
N.Dak.	510	25.5	13,005	537	4.1	2,202	349
S.Dak.	3,005	23.0	69,115	494	4.5	2,223	618
Nebr.	4,760	18.0	85,680	714	4.0	2,856	476
Kans.	1,039	22.0	22,858	390	3.4	1,326	195
Del.	164	30.0	4,920	4	8.0	32	2
Md.	416	39.0	16,224	45	9.5	428	6
Va.	744	38.0	28,272	86	10.0	860	35
W.Va.	165	39.0	6,435	19	9.5	180	3
N. C.	1,962	32.5	63,765	52	11.0	572	80
S.C.	992	28.0	27,776	13	8.5	110	55
Ga.	2,281	22.5	51,322	17	7.0	119	497
Fla.	395	19.0	7,505	6	6.0	36	191
Ky.	1,936	41.0	79,376	45	9.0	405	12
Tenn.	1,640	34.0	55,760	35	9.0	315	57
Ala.	1,985	30.0	59,550	4	7.0	28	161
Miss.	1,507	30.0	45,210	16	8.5	136	31
Ark.	606	30.0	18,180	12	7.0	84	16
La.	598	30.0	17,940	6	8.0	48	25
Okla.	301	24.0	7,224	29	4.5	130	8
Texas	2,071	23.5	48,668	32	6.0	192	54
Mont.	10	24.0	240	53	5.0	265	147
Idaho	30	62.5	1,875	28	15.5	434	2
Wyo.	18	24.0	432	32	9.0	288	20
Colo.	248	29.0	7,192	174	9.5	1,653	75
N.Mex.	70	16.0	1,120	5	7.0	35	13
Ariz.	39	25.0	975	4	9.0	36	7
Utah	6	38.0	228	28	13.0	364	5
Nev.	---	---	---	3	12.0	36	---
Wash.	20	66.0	1,320	14	12.5	175	3
Oreg.	18	65.0	1,170	18	12.0	216	4
Calif.	193	60.0	11,580	55	13.0	715	5
U.S.	69,346	41.2	2,856,767	6,815	7.67	52,245	3,794

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	384	353	325	26.8	30.5	32.0	10,352	10,766	10,400
N.J.	74	56	51	23.7	29.0	30.0	1,771	1,624	1,530
Pa.	894	707	636	22.2	28.0	26.0	19,856	19,796	16,536
Ohio	2,142	1,764	1,517	24.2	27.5	29.0	52,018	48,510	43,993
Ind.	1,540	1,302	1,172	22.0	30.5	29.0	34,092	39,711	33,998
Ill.	1,590	1,592	1,576	20.9	29.5	32.5	34,004	46,964	51,220
Mich.	1,199	1,030	948	26.2	29.5	30.5	31,516	30,385	28,914
Wis.	88	59	51	23.8	24.5	25.5	2,106	1,447	1,298
Minn.	1,136	708	625	17.2	14.3	19.2	19,548	10,157	12,015
Iowa	203	108	105	19.2	19.4	31.4	4,019	2,096	3,300
Mo.	1,383	1,373	1,551	18.5	31.0	32.0	25,825	42,563	49,632
N.Dak.	9,961	7,736	7,252	13.2	9.0	15.6	131,707	69,274	113,482
S.Dak.	3,606	2,674	2,383	12.0	10.1	11.8	43,157	27,008	28,158
Nebr.	3,940	3,107	3,141	19.5	19.8	24.9	77,578	61,623	78,255
Kans.	12,850	10,069	8,559	15.7	17.5	15.0	204,022	176,208	128,385
Del.	61	35	33	18.8	24.0	26.0	1,152	840	858
Md.	313	195	179	19.8	25.5	26.5	6,189	4,972	4,744
Va.	418	283	255	18.9	24.5	25.5	7,851	6,934	6,502
W.Va.	73	48	38	19.2	24.5	23.0	1,388	1,176	874
N.C.	410	350	326	17.5	21.5	22.0	7,178	7,525	7,172
S.C.	190	158	161	16.0	19.5	18.5	3,040	3,081	2,978
Ga.	150	112	95	14.9	18.5	16.0	2,216	2,072	1,520
Ky.	304	216	201	16.7	25.0	20.0	5,068	5,400	4,020
Tenn.	288	214	201	15.1	18.5	17.0	4,320	3,959	3,417
Ala.	14	24	53	17.1	22.0	19.0	238	528	1,007
Miss.	15	28	13	21.7	28.0	22.0	331	784	286
Ark.	34	63	72	15.2	26.0	19.5	541	1,638	1,404
Okla.	5,765	4,718	2,973	13.6	15.0	8.0	79,304	70,770	23,784
Texas	4,524	3,252	1,496	11.6	9.5	9.0	55,404	30,894	13,464
Mont.	4,910	4,730	4,636	16.3	17.5	23.6	80,013	82,833	109,524
Idaho	1,386	1,210	1,189	27.3	29.9	31.4	37,657	36,198	37,388
Wyo.	332	252	277	18.3	11.7	18.8	6,075	2,946	5,200
Colo.	2,404	1,738	1,309	17.6	10.7	13.2	42,430	18,549	17,257
N.Mex.	310	98	215	8.9	6.6	8.2	3,153	643	1,770
Ariz.	26	17	42	23.8	28.0	29.0	604	476	1,218
Utah	381	353	345	21.6	18.8	19.3	8,126	6,633	6,654
Nev.	18	12	8	27.6	27.2	28.0	503	327	224
Wash.	2,697	2,184	1,977	26.6	33.2	27.9	71,692	72,444	55,240
Oreg.	1,029	888	824	25.7	29.1	26.6	26,559	25,832	21,899
Calif.	610	463	412	18.8	20.0	21.0	11,464	9,260	8,652
U.S.	67,656	54,279	47,222	17.1	18.1	19.9	1,154,073	984,846	938,159

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	380	353	325	26.8	30.5	32.0	10,239	10,766	10,400
N.J.	74	56	51	23.7	29.0	30.0	1,771	1,624	1,530
Pa.	894	707	636	22.2	28.0	26.0	19,856	19,796	16,536
Ohio	2,142	1,764	1,517	24.2	27.5	29.0	52,018	48,510	43,993
Ind.	1,540	1,302	1,172	22.0	30.5	29.0	34,079	39,711	33,988
Ill.	1,586	1,592	1,576	20.9	29.5	32.5	33,897	46,964	51,220
Mich.	1,199	1,030	948	26.2	29.5	30.5	31,516	30,385	28,914
Wis.	31	28	24	23.3	24.0	26.5	722	672	636
Minn.	81	38	33	19.4	14.0	26.0	1,565	532	858
Iowa	191	88	95	19.3	19.5	32.0	3,795	1,716	3,040
Mo.	1,383	1,373	1,551	18.5	31.0	32.0	25,825	42,563	49,632
S.Dak.	305	297	330	15.2	15.5	17.0	4,718	4,604	5,610
Nebr.	3,874	3,060	3,121	19.6	20.0	25.0	76,671	61,200	78,025
Kans.	12,849	10,069	8,559	15.7	17.5	15.0	204,016	176,208	128,385
Del.	61	35	33	18.8	24.0	26.0	1,152	840	858
Md.	313	195	179	19.8	25.5	26.5	6,189	4,972	4,744
Va.	418	283	255	18.9	24.5	25.5	7,851	6,934	6,502
W.Va.	73	48	38	19.2	24.5	23.0	1,388	1,176	874
N.C.	410	350	326	17.5	21.5	22.0	7,178	7,525	7,172
S.C.	190	158	161	16.0	19.5	18.5	3,040	3,081	2,978
Ga.	150	112	95	14.9	18.5	16.0	2,216	2,072	1,520
Ky.	304	216	201	16.7	25.0	20.0	5,068	5,400	4,020
Tenn.	258	214	201	15.1	18.5	17.0	4,320	3,959	3,417
Ala.	14	24	53	17.1	22.0	19.0	238	528	1,007
Miss.	15	28	13	21.7	28.0	22.0	331	784	286
Ark.	34	63	72	15.2	26.0	19.5	541	1,638	1,404
Okla.	5,765	4,718	2,973	13.6	15.0	8.0	79,304	70,770	23,784
Texas	4,524	3,252	1,496	11.6	9.5	9.0	55,404	30,894	13,464
Mont.	1,408	1,662	2,028	20.0	24.0	27.0	28,107	39,888	54,756
Idaho	818	706	720	24.8	27.0	27.5	20,177	19,062	19,800
Wyo.	244	204	214	18.7	11.5	19.0	4,580	2,346	4,066
Colo.	2,286	1,688	1,249	17.6	10.5	13.0	40,258	17,724	16,237
N.Mex.	290	80	200	8.3	5.0	7.5	2,867	400	1,500
Ariz.	26	17	42	23.8	28.0	29.0	604	476	1,218
Utah	301	270	267	18.7	15.5	16.0	5,516	4,185	4,272
Nev.	5	3	2	26.3	28.0	25.0	128	84	50
Wash.	2,057	1,882	1,807	27.9	34.0	28.5	57,475	63,988	51,500
Oreg.	808	728	699	26.2	29.0	26.5	21,307	21,112	18,524
Calif.	610	463	412	18.8	20.0	21.0	11,464	9,260	8,652
U.S.	47,942	39,156	33,674	18.0	20.5	20.9	867,390	804,349	705,372

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Wis.	57	31	27	24.1	25.0	24.5	1,384	775	662
Minn.	1,007	658	566	17.1	14.5	19.0	17,276	9,541	10,754
Iowa	12	20	10	18.1	19.0	26.0	224	380	260
N.Dak.	7,697	6,492	6,232	13.3	10.0	16.0	101,948	64,920	99,712
S.Dak.	3,048	2,306	1,983	11.7	9.5	11.0	35,474	21,907	21,813
Nebr.	66	47	20	13.9	9.0	11.5	907	423	230
Mont.	3,502	3,054	2,337	14.7	14.0	21.0	51,906	42,756	49,077
Idaho	568	504	469	30.9	34.0	37.5	17,480	17,136	17,588
Wyo.	88	48	63	17.1	12.5	18.0	1,496	600	1,134
Colo.	118	50	60	18.5	16.5	17.0	2,172	825	1,020
N.Mex.	20	18	15	14.4	13.5	18.0	286	243	270
Utah	80	83	78	32.5	29.5	30.5	2,609	2,448	2,379
Nev.	13	9	6	28.1	27.0	29.0	374	243	174
Wash.	640	302	170	22.2	28.0	22.0	14,217	8,456	3,740
Oreg.	221	160	125	24.0	29.5	27.0	5,252	4,720	3,375
U.S.	17,150	13,782	12,161	14.8	12.7	17.4	253,251	175,373	212,188

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	48	12	26	14.8	7.0	15.5	707	84	403
N.Dak.	2,264	1,244	1,020	13.1	3.5	13.5	29,759	4,354	13,770
S.Dak.	252	71	70	11.8	7.0	10.5	2,966	497	735
Mont.	1/	14	271	1/	13.5	21.0	1/	189	5,691
U.S.	2,564	1,341	1,387	13.0	3.8	14.9	33,432	5,124	20,599

1/ Included in other spring wheat estimates prior to 1954.

WHEAT BY CLASSES

State	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/		
	Thousand bushels					
Average 1944-53	554,753	197,297	215,045	34,058	152,920	1,154,073
1954	480,779	202,560	144,873	5,148	151,486	984,846
1955	406,850	189,681	187,287	20,644	133,697	938,159

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

OATS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	84	91	83	39.6	33.0	30.0	3,344	3,003	2,490
N.H.	6	4	2	36.1	30.0	35.0	211	120	70
Vt.	36	28	21	33.5	30.0	35.0	1,219	840	735
Mass.	5	3	2	32.8	33.0	39.0	171	99	78
Conn.	5	4	3	31.7	36.0	33.0	146	144	99
N.Y.	699	717	710	36.4	37.5	42.0	25,692	26,888	29,820
N.J.	41	45	41	33.1	39.5	41.0	1,355	1,778	1,681
Pa.	761	777	793	33.8	43.0	43.0	25,732	33,411	34,099
Ohio	1,144	1,219	1,365	38.3	46.5	52.0	44,466	56,684	70,980
Ind.	1,312	1,315	1,315	35.9	44.0	52.0	47,404	57,860	68,380
Ill.	3,491	3,266	3,168	39.4	42.0	56.0	138,432	137,172	177,408
Mich.	1,409	1,423	1,466	37.3	39.0	46.0	52,736	55,497	67,436
Wis.	2,895	2,894	2,807	44.9	44.0	49.5	130,128	127,336	138,946
Minn.	4,996	5,191	4,828	37.9	35.0	41.0	189,929	181,685	197,948
Iowa	5,730	6,040	5,738	35.5	37.5	45.0	205,027	226,500	258,210
Mo.	1,475	1,542	1,511	24.1	41.5	40.0	35,789	63,993	60,440
N.Dak.	2,135	2,116	1,968	28.0	23.5	28.0	60,603	49,726	55,104
S.Dak.	3,273	3,992	3,872	30.1	28.5	26.0	98,658	113,772	100,672
Nebr.	2,387	2,354	2,095	24.2	29.0	26.0	57,982	68,266	54,470
Kans.	1,108	1,115	1,171	21.4	32.5	27.5	24,098	36,238	32,202
Del.	6	10	10	31.2	37.5	37.5	196	375	375
Md.	44	73	73	33.2	40.5	41.0	1,459	2,956	2,993
Va.	139	179	183	30.3	39.5	38.0	4,217	7,070	6,954
W.Va.	59	55	57	28.9	34.5	36.5	1,693	1,898	2,080
N.C.	375	523	528	31.1	39.0	35.0	11,734	20,397	18,480
S.C.	634	757	780	27.1	31.5	27.5	17,184	23,846	21,450
Ga.	533	685	644	27.0	31.0	26.0	14,416	21,235	16,744
Fla.	30	36	40	21.4	30.0	24.0	665	1,080	960
Ky.	96	175	164	24.3	32.5	28.0	2,365	5,688	4,592
Tenn.	228	292	327	27.0	30.5	29.0	6,144	8,906	9,483
Ala.	165	240	300	26.1	29.0	26.0	4,296	6,960	7,800
Miss.	274	427	512	30.5	40.0	30.0	8,402	17,080	15,360
Ark.	225	351	456	29.0	40.0	35.0	6,532	14,040	15,960
La.	85	99	107	27.6	36.0	36.0	2,334	3,564	3,852
Okla.	794	830	706	19.3	25.0	17.0	15,781	20,750	12,002
Texas	1,253	1,798	1,492	21.9	23.0	17.5	28,167	41,354	26,110
Mont.	339	354	375	33.1	31.5	37.0	11,307	11,151	13,875
Idaho	184	220	209	42.6	48.0	48.0	7,839	10,560	10,032
Wyo.	150	120	145	30.8	26.0	29.0	4,602	3,120	4,205
Colo.	201	146	146	30.0	26.0	31.0	6,051	3,796	4,526
N.Mex.	35	22	21	21.3	27.0	27.0	754	594	567
Ariz.	11	11	11	42.2	45.0	50.0	464	495	550
Utah	47	45	39	44.8	44.0	43.0	2,107	1,980	1,677
Nev.	8	7	6	41.0	41.0	41.0	341	287	246
Wash.	146	164	166	46.7	47.0	46.0	6,780	7,708	7,636
Oreg.	327	340	301	28.0	35.6	34.3	9,147	12,087	10,327
Calif.	176	196	176	29.5	36.0	32.0	5,194	7,056	5,632
U.S.	39,556	42,291	40,933	33.4	35.4	38.5	1,323,321	1,497,045	1,575,736

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	6	8	5	16.3	11.0	16.0	102	88	80
N.J.	17	24	28	18.2	22.0	19.5	305	528	546
Pa.	24	17	17	16.6	18.0	19.0	401	306	323
Ohio	1,015	1,165	1,229	20.1	25.5	25.0	20,250	29,708	30,725
Ind.	1,557	1,922	2,028	20.9	24.0	21.5	32,689	46,128	43,602
Ill.	3,611	4,143	4,370	22.6	21.5	23.0	81,614	89,074	100,510
Mich.	96	158	145	18.6	22.0	23.0	1,775	3,476	3,335
Wis.	37	69	82	13.8	15.0	12.5	516	1,035	1,025
Minn.	870	2,014	2,316	17.0	21.0	19.5	15,194	42,294	45,162
Iowa	1,685	2,119	2,146	21.2	26.5	19.0	35,438	56,154	40,774
Mo.	1,070	1,836	1,953	18.0	15.0	18.0	19,214	27,540	35,154
N.Dak.	17	49	78	11.7	15.5	15.5	201	760	1,209
S.Dak.	46	173	251	14.9	18.0	11.0	682	3,114	2,761
Nebr.	44	190	180	20.7	22.0	10.0	927	4,180	1,800
Kans.	322	306	340	12.5	8.0	10.0	3,967	2,448	3,400
Del.	53	68	78	14.0	17.5	19.0	762	1,190	1,482
Md.	58	108	116	15.8	18.5	20.0	948	1,998	2,320
Va.	122	187	193	16.8	15.5	20.0	2,078	2,898	3,860
N.C.	255	295	349	14.4	16.0	14.5	3,735	4,720	5,060
S.C.	52	130	173	10.4	7.0	15.0	589	910	2,595
Ga.	20	29	57	9.6	7.0	12.0	206	203	684
Fla.	2/9	29	36	2/19.0	12.0	22.0	2/178	348	792
Ky.	103	128	132	16.8	16.0	18.0	1,768	2,048	2,376
Tenn.	130	190	226	17.5	13.5	18.0	2,333	2,565	4,068
Ala.	59	104	105	17.5	11.5	22.0	1,079	1,196	2,310
Miss.	222	519	656	15.2	10.0	19.0	3,479	5,190	12,464
Ark.	431	902	1,166	17.2	11.5	18.0	7,337	10,373	20,988
La.	31	53	64	14.6	16.0	22.0	460	848	1,408
Okla.	29	31	38	10.4	5.5	11.5	330	170	437
Texas	---	5	2	---	15.0	13.0	---	75	26
U.S.	11,987	16,971	18,559	19.9	20.1	20.0	238,488	341,565	371,276

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	6	5	4.5	599	550	700	1,860	1,400	1,600
Kans.	11	6	6.0	278	250	250	1,580	800	800
Okla.	82	75	105.0	310	240	325	12,830	9,000	17,100
Texas	44	61	71.0	304	250	280	6,670	7,600	9,900
Colo.	82	64	72.0	248	160	220	10,620	5,100	7,900
N.Mex.	44	42	55.0	219	220	270	5,020	4,600	7,400
U.S.	269	253	313.5	282	225	285	38,580	28,500	44,700

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	4	2	30.5	25.0	26.0	132	100	52
N.Y.	87	80	88	29.2	32.0	36.0	2,535	2,560	3,168
N.J.	15	21	23	34.0	40.0	37.0	506	840	851
Pa.	137	200	222	35.4	44.0	38.0	4,894	8,800	8,436
Ohio	20	54	65	28.9	37.0	38.5	564	1,998	2,502
Ind.	27	55	82	25.4	35.0	31.0	673	1,925	2,542
Ill.	32	68	140	28.6	33.0	34.0	899	2,244	4,760
Mich.	116	107	129	31.1	35.0	35.5	3,606	3,745	4,580
Wis.	155	79	63	35.6	36.0	35.0	5,497	2,844	2,205
Minn.	996	1,100	1,155	26.2	25.5	24.5	26,116	28,050	28,298
Iowa	23	23	20	26.4	29.0	33.0	627	667	660
Mo.	74	309	436	22.6	28.0	26.5	1,682	8,652	11,554
N.Dak.	2,226	3,076	3,568	21.1	21.5	23.0	47,264	66,134	82,064
S.Dak.	1,156	466	503	19.1	19.0	18.5	22,439	8,854	9,306
Nebr.	407	250	200	19.1	18.0	20.0	7,560	4,500	4,000
Kans.	284	459	688	16.9	21.5	18.0	5,022	9,868	12,384
Del.	11	11	12	29.2	31.0	33.0	320	341	396
Md.	72	85	86	32.4	40.0	39.0	2,319	3,400	3,354
Va.	81	102	110	31.3	39.0	35.0	2,535	3,978	3,850
W.Va.	11	15	14	30.1	39.0	33.0	323	585	462
N.C.	38	57	56	28.8	34.0	29.5	1,108	1,938	1,652
S.C.	19	18	18	24.0	29.0	20.5	460	522	369
Ga.	6	9	9	22.4	24.0	18.0	143	216	162
Ky.	64	102	125	24.5	31.0	23.0	1,565	3,162	2,875
Tenn.	75	80	80	19.3	20.5	18.0	1,445	1,640	1,440
Ark.	6	14	30	20.6	26.0	20.0	125	364	600
Okla.	92	255	224	16.2	19.0	13.0	1,579	4,845	2,912
Texas	144	190	148	16.2	16.5	14.0	2,481	3,135	2,072
Mont.	660	1,282	1,397	25.6	26.0	30.0	16,861	33,332	41,910
Idaho	333	554	576	34.8	32.5	32.0	11,600	18,005	18,432
Wyo.	139	140	129	30.1	24.0	28.0	4,176	3,360	3,612
Colo.	563	382	355	25.1	18.5	25.0	14,215	7,067	8,875
N.Mex.	26	25	28	20.3	21.0	25.0	526	525	700
Ariz.	111	268	188	47.4	52.0	60.0	5,378	13,936	11,280
Utah	135	181	190	44.5	40.0	41.0	6,000	7,240	7,790
Nev.	21	20	16	35.2	33.0	35.0	741	660	560
Wash.	126	600	732	34.9	36.0	25.0	4,396	21,600	18,300
Oreg.	295	527	559	33.6	36.0	32.0	9,909	18,972	17,888
Calif.	1,539	1,915	1,781	31.5	36.5	36.0	48,582	69,898	64,116
U.S.	10,329	13,183	14,247	25.9	28.1	27.4	266,918	370,502	390,969

RYE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	13	15	12	18.4	20.0	21.0	236	300	252
N.J.	12	12	12	17.8	20.5	21.0	219	246	252
Pa.	20	15	22	15.8	21.0	21.0	316	315	462
Ohio	23	48	32	17.0	19.5	20.5	390	936	656
Ind.	59	110	96	13.5	17.0	16.5	797	1,870	1,584
Ill.	47	105	105	13.3	18.0	17.0	631	1,890	1,785
Mich.	59	57	40	14.1	15.5	15.0	827	884	600
Wis.	83	42	44	11.5	12.0	12.5	958	504	550
Minn.	151	92	112	14.0	14.5	15.0	2,154	1,334	1,680
Iowa	11	9	22	14.6	15.5	17.0	166	140	374
Mo.	35	70	70	11.7	17.0	14.0	412	1,190	980
N.Dak.	215	308	585	12.6	16.0	16.0	2,710	4,928	9,360
S.Dak.	339	164	321	12.3	15.0	12.5	4,202	2,460	4,012
Nebr.	249	155	164	9.7	10.0	11.5	2,458	1,550	1,886
Kans.	51	85	69	10.4	11.0	10.0	528	935	690
Del.	17	16	15	13.9	16.5	18.0	238	264	270
Md.	15	14	15	14.9	18.0	19.5	226	252	292
Va.	24	24	22	14.4	17.0	17.5	343	408	385
W.Va.	3	2	2	13.3	16.0	14.0	36	32	28
N.C.	22	18	18	13.0	15.0	14.0	274	270	252
S.C.	10	16	15	10.4	11.5	11.0	101	184	165
Ga.	7	8	10	9.5	10.0	9.5	64	80	95
Ky.	30	33	20	13.4	16.5	13.5	402	544	270
Tenn.	26	23	21	10.4	11.5	10.5	269	264	220
Okla.	64	102	70	7.9	9.0	7.0	526	918	490
Texas	26	42	17	8.6	8.5	6.5	223	357	110
Mont.	15	12	19	11.4	11.5	16.0	173	138	304
Idaho	4	4	5	14.3	13.0	15.0	57	52	75
Wyo.	7	6	8	10.1	10.0	11.0	71	60	88
Colo.	44	46	34	8.4	6.0	7.0	374	276	238
N.Mex.	5	5	7	8.8	10.0	10.0	44	50	70
Utah	7	6	8	9.6	9.0	10.0	68	54	80
Wash.	14	27	31	11.4	12.0	10.5	155	324	326
Oreg.	25	18	15	13.3	11.5	14.5	340	207	218
Calif.	9	8	8	11.4	13.0	11.0	108	104	88
U.S.	1,740	1,717	2,066	12.1	14.2	14.1	21,097	24,320	29,187

RICE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 1/		
Miss.	2/ 28	82	53	2/2,525	2,700	2,850	2/ 680	2,214	1,510
Ark.	378	667	434	2,178	2,525	2,925	8,237	16,842	12,694
La.	592	679	526	1,854	2,350	2,500	10,968	15,956	13,150
Texas	492	637	480	2,195	2,675	3,100	10,918	17,040	14,880
Calif.	285	477	329	3,107	2,550	3,400	8,893	12,164	11,186
U.S.	1,761	2,542	1,822	2,221	2,526	2,932	39,357	64,216	53,420

1/Bags of 100 pounds. 2/Short-time average.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	3	3	19.4	15.0	18.0	87	45	54
N.Y.	88	50	32	18.5	18.0	21.0	1,592	900	672
Pa.	82	33	26	19.4	21.0	19.0	1,577	693	494
Ohio	16	6	4	18.8	20.5	17.5	287	123	70
Ind.	7	2	1	14.6	16.0	14.5	98	32	14
Mich.	24	13	9	14.7	16.0	15.5	339	208	140
Wis.	23	17	16	15.5	15.5	14.0	356	264	224
Minn.	33	13	15	13.3	18.0	13.0	443	234	195
Md.	4	2	2	21.6	23.0	20.0	75	46	40
W.Va.	7	5	5	19.8	24.0	18.0	136	120	90
Tenn.	9	6	4	15.6	12.5	15.5	147	75	62
U.S.	319	150	117	17.5	18.3	17.6	5,463	2,740	2,055

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	14,720	12,200	15,500	1,885	2,300	2,250	28,236	28,060	34,875
Ind.	21,470	30,000	31,000	1,884	1,950	1,900	40,913	58,500	58,900
Ill.	23,980	24,000	18,000	1,695	1,650	1,500	41,072	39,600	27,000
Mich.	2,870	3,200	3,500	1,586	2,000	1,700	4,641	6,400	5,950
Iowa	33,330	28,000	23,000	1,659	1,550	1,400	52,661	43,400	32,200
Mo.	12,770	8,000	10,000	1,606	1,100	1,500	20,778	8,800	15,000
Nebr.	11,920	13,500	11,500	1,578	1,600	1,100	18,714	21,600	12,650
Kans.	5,660	6,200	5,600	1,252	1,000	1,150	6,968	6,200	6,440
Ky.	15,970	16,000	13,000	1,282	860	1,300	19,161	13,760	16,900
Okla.	15,000	2,000	1,000	896	750	800	12,800	1,500	800
Texas	5,090	1,000	2,400	997	1,000	1,000	4,946	1,000	2,400
U.S.	163,640	144,100	134,500	1,542	1,588	1,584	251,591	228,820	213,115

1/In principal commercial producing States.

2/Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	2	1	1	29.0	40.0	35.0	43	40	35
Mo.	36	62	93	18.9	16.0	25.0	682	992	2,325
S.Dak.	38	52	65	13.8	17.5	15.5	536	910	1,008
Nebr.	117	516	713	19.8	26.0	11.0	2,346	13,416	7,843
Kans.	1,550	3,421	2,772	18.4	14.0	11.5	29,927	47,894	31,878
N.C.	1/22	89	108	1/26.2	25.0	28.0	1/590	2,225	3,024
S.C.	5	5	16	17.4	12.5	19.0	81	62	304
Ala.	24	16	46	17.0	14.5	19.0	418	232	874
Ark.	14	16	61	16.6	14.0	22.5	236	224	1,372
La.	2	2	5	16.0	16.0	20.0	28	32	100
Okla.	686	533	1,070	13.6	9.0	12.5	9,736	4,797	13,375
Texas	4,097	5,583	6,297	18.8	22.5	23.0	77,502	125,340	144,711
Colo.	190	388	660	13.5	10.5	7.5	2,666	4,074	4,950
N.Mex.	247	266	363	12.9	10.0	12.0	3,693	2,660	4,356
Ariz.	52	112	133	41.1	49.5	51.0	2,144	5,544	6,783
Calif.	100	156	194	39.8	49.0	50.0	3,974	7,644	9,700
U.S.	7,180	11,218	12,597	18.4	19.3	18.5	134,582	216,086	232,638

1/Short-time average.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2	3	3	10.6	13.0	11.0	26	39	33
Ill.	3	5	5	9.8	10.0	10.5	28	50	52
Minn.	2	---	---	6.8	---	---	15	---	---
Iowa	3	19	19	9.6	11.0	10.0	30	209	190
Mo.	32	80	85	8.2	7.5	8.5	258	600	722
N.Dak.	2	1	1	2.5	2.7	3.1	4	3	3
S.Dak.	10	24	32	4.0	4.5	4.0	38	108	128
Nebr.	24	52	70	5.7	7.5	4.0	136	390	280
Kans.	406	607	785	6.6	5.1	4.2	2,674	3,096	3,297
N.C.	---	6	8	---	7.0	9.0	---	42	72
S.C.	3	6	14	5.4	4.5	7.0	16	27	98
Ga.	4	8	17	5.4	5.0	7.0	22	40	119
Tenn.	9	24	46	7.2	7.0	9.0	63	168	414
Ala.	5	10	6	6.9	5.5	8.5	35	55	51
Miss.	11	33	37	8.2	8.5	12.0	90	280	444
Ark.	6	29	29	6.4	7.0	10.0	38	203	290
La.	1	3	4	6.4	6.5	8.0	9	20	32
Okla.	71	78	154	4.8	3.0	5.0	345	234	770
Texas	85	101	175	4.5	5.2	5.0	380	522	875
Colo.	9	33	32	4.9	4.0	4.5	43	132	144
N.Mex.	5	11	17	4.4	4.0	5.0	24	44	85
Ariz.	9	25	29	11.5	12.5	13.5	105	312	392
Calif.	5	6	6	10.1	12.0	12.0	50	72	72
U.S.	708	1,164	1,574	6.29	5.71	5.44	4,436	6,646	8,563

1/Green weight.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	2	2	3	2.85	2.50	3.00	5	5	9
Minn.	6	---	---	2.27	----	----	15	---	---
Iowa	4	7	6	2.87	3.00	3.00	12	21	18
Mo.	87	141	112	1.99	1.60	2.10	172	226	235
N. Dak.	39	20	21	1.18	1.30	1.45	47	26	30
S. Dak.	195	87	105	1.50	1.60	1.50	296	139	158
Nebr.	262	232	297	1.70	1.50	1.00	454	348	297
Kans.	930	1,203	1,674	1.76	1.30	1.10	1,625	1,564	1,841
Va.	6	10	14	1.72	1.60	2.00	9	16	28
N. C.	14	12	16	1.84	1.70	2.10	25	20	34
S. C.	13	12	18	1.44	1.00	1.60	19	12	29
Ga.	33	34	66	1.31	1.00	1.40	43	34	92
Ky.	17	26	27	2.28	2.30	2.10	38	60	57
Tenn.	26	34	55	2.10	1.95	2.40	54	66	132
Ala.	24	26	29	1.39	1.30	1.65	34	34	48
Miss.	18	19	35	1.81	1.80	2.10	32	34	74
Ark.	41	51	56	1.60	1.40	2.00	64	71	112
La.	4	4	4	1.49	1.70	1.70	6	7	7
Okla.	812	959	880	1.30	.70	1.25	1,048	671	1,100
Tex.	2,180	2,176	2,535	1.15	1.03	1.17	2,484	2,233	2,976
Wyo.	7	5	9	.90	.85	1.10	6	4	10
Colo.	370	378	578	1.07	.70	.70	396	265	405
N. Mex.	202	255	179	.96	1.20	.70	187	306	125
Ariz.	4	7	8	1.90	2.00	2.50	9	14	20
Calif.	2	3	3	3.55	3.50	3.50	9	10	10
U. S.	5,302	5,703	6,730	1.34	1.08	1.17	7,093	6,186	7,847

1/ Dry weight.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Iowa	2	2	2	144	156	181	313	312	362
Mo.	4	2	1	57	40	75	206	80	75
N. C.	6	3	3	71	56	76	445	168	228
S. C.	5	2	4	53	37	70	291	74	280
Ga.	10	5	4	59	46	65	553	230	260
Ky.	8	6	5	72	75	78	562	450	390
Tenn.	9	7	11	63	54	70	596	378	770
Ala.	12	6	7	62	45	75	759	270	525
Miss.	14	6	8	70	62	100	977	372	800
Ark.	9	4	4	53	40	65	491	160	260
Okla.	2	1	1	43	25	40	107	25	40
Texas	7	4	4	49	45	50	323	180	200
U. S.	94	48	54	64.3	56.2	77.6	5,965	2,699	4,190

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested 1954	Acreage harvested 1955	Yield per acre Average 1944-53	Yield per acre 1954	Yield per acre 1955	Production Average 1944-53	Production 1954	Production 1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	755	662	668	1.03	1.08	1.22	772	712	817
N.H.	337	300	302	1.20	1.28	1.33	404	383	402
Vt.	963	900	909	1.39	1.49	1.49	1,340	1,343	1,355
Mass.	348	322	325	1.53	1.63	1.66	532	524	539
R.I.	32	32	31	1.54	1.59	1.71	48	51	53
Conn.	273	251	255	1.60	1.69	1.68	436	425	428
N.Y.	3,599	3,220	3,211	1.60	1.71	1.63	5,735	5,512	5,239
N.J.	255	253	258	1.76	1.73	1.80	448	437	464
Pa.	2,346	2,270	2,321	1.49	1.54	1.47	3,485	3,497	3,421
Ohio	2,506	2,530	2,381	1.46	1.57	1.64	3,670	3,961	3,906
Ind.	1,787	1,744	1,491	1.40	1.47	1.64	2,491	2,568	2,451
Ill.	2,658	2,641	2,370	1.54	1.73	1.96	4,111	4,577	4,636
Mich.	2,543	2,453	2,306	1.40	1.52	1.44	3,552	3,736	3,324
Wis.	4,052	3,906	3,904	1.76	2.03	2.16	7,111	7,948	8,449
Minn.	4,015	3,740	3,795	1.55	1.79	1.83	6,205	6,683	6,944
Iowa	3,486	3,910	4,033	1.64	1.74	1.76	5,763	6,805	7,088
Mo.	3,524	2,335	2,666	1.18	1.19	1.41	4,188	2,786	3,758
N.Dak.	3,428	3,531	3,686	.93	1.09	1.13	3,183	3,844	4,150
S.Dak.	4,276	5,255	5,243	.85	.93	.78	3,617	4,908	4,079
Nebr.	4,694	5,736	5,793	1.08	1.12	.95	5,102	6,443	5,491
Kans.	1,965	2,448	2,452	1.52	1.34	1.36	2,978	3,291	3,344
Del.	72	70	69	1.43	1.43	1.49	102	100	103
Md.	451	471	478	1.43	1.32	1.50	644	621	716
Va.	1,382	1,348	1,380	1.17	1.09	1.31	1,612	1,472	1,810
W.Va.	816	814	819	1.22	1.30	1.30	997	1,056	1,065
N.C.	1,248	1,119	1,111	1.02	.96	1.12	1,266	1,076	1,244
S.C.	494	409	410	.83	.63	1.01	412	257	416
Ga.	1,176	748	763	.59	.63	.78	676	474	597
Fla.	104	96	112	.62	.88	.88	63	84	99
Ky.	1,809	1,519	1,741	1.25	1.21	1.45	2,262	1,953	2,533
Tenn.	1,698	1,373	1,495	1.12	.95	1.20	1,908	1,311	1,793
Ala.	862	672	739	.78	.74	.96	666	499	710
Miss.	792	677	680	1.15	.91	1.33	913	618	905
Ark.	1,184	779	869	1.08	.83	1.16	1,284	643	1,011
La.	312	271	302	1.22	1.20	1.45	381	324	438
Okla.	1,413	1,466	1,667	1.25	1.08	1.20	1,761	1,576	2,004
Tex.	1,563	1,389	1,593	1.01	1.02	1.16	1,570	1,415	1,850
Mont.	2,284	2,436	2,456	1.13	1.18	1.24	2,574	2,863	3,038
Idaho	1,095	1,132	1,195	2.20	2.44	2.42	2,411	2,763	2,890
Wyo.	1,107	1,005	1,142	1.11	1.09	1.20	1,231	1,097	1,365
Colo.	1,382	1,319	1,342	1.61	1.53	1.69	2,226	2,020	2,267
N.Mex.	207	235	236	2.10	2.18	2.27	436	513	536
Ariz.	270	266	293	2.46	2.60	2.70	659	691	791
Utah	559	548	559	2.08	2.16	2.18	1,161	1,182	1,217
Nev.	402	311	298	1.54	1.58	1.57	616	490	468
Wash.	832	798	829	1.88	1.94	1.91	1,564	1,545	1,586
Oreg.	1,057	1,009	1,039	1.69	1.65	1.57	1,784	1,667	1,631
Calif.	1,915	1,891	1,967	3.06	3.30	3.19	5,849	6,243	6,276
U.S.	74,328	72,710	73,984	1.38	1.44	1.48	102,199	104,987	109,697

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	8	8	1.41	1.50	1.75	9	12	14
N.H.	6	7	8	1.98	2.00	1.95	11	14	16
Vt.	27	38	41	2.00	2.15	2.10	53	82	86
Mass.	15	22	23	2.19	2.20	2.15	33	48	49
R. I.	1	3	3	2.27	2.20	2.20	3	7	7
Conn.	27	36	38	2.34	2.50	2.40	64	90	91
N.Y.	374	412	428	2.07	2.15	2.10	774	886	899
N.J.	73	88	108	2.22	2.15	2.30	162	189	248
Pa.	313	399	479	1.94	2.00	1.95	609	798	934
Ohio	467	672	706	1.88	2.05	2.00	877	1,378	1,412
Ind.	418	558	580	1.87	2.00	2.00	780	1,116	1,160
Ill.	684	1,168	1,285	2.27	2.25	2.35	1,557	2,628	3,020
Mich.	1,034	1,090	1,068	1.59	1.75	1.65	1,648	1,908	1,762
Wis.	1,367	2,064	2,147	2.15	2.35	2.45	2,987	4,850	5,260
Minn.	1,260	1,816	1,961	2.11	2.25	2.25	2,702	4,086	4,412
Iowa	941	1,383	1,660	2.23	2.30	2.15	2,107	3,181	3,569
Mo.	315	399	507	2.47	2.10	2.50	777	838	1,268
N.Dak.	352	1,002	1,222	1.44	1.55	1.50	517	1,553	1,833
S.Dak.	664	1,757	2,021	1.57	1.45	1.10	1,043	2,548	2,223
Nebr.	1,224	2,054	2,157	2.02	1.90	1.55	2,444	3,903	3,343
Kans.	958	1,437	1,538	1.99	1.70	1.60	1,898	2,443	2,461
Del.	6	8	8	2.19	2.15	2.20	14	17	18
Md.	60	73	90	2.08	1.95	2.30	124	142	207
Va.	114	190	220	2.22	2.00	2.35	252	380	517
W.Va.	62	83	97	1.92	2.05	2.05	118	170	199
N.C.	41	70	77	2.11	1.80	2.30	87	126	177
Ga.	6	13	14	1.74	1.60	2.00	11	21	28
Ky.	233	230	276	1.96	2.10	2.35	459	483	649
Tenn.	145	119	148	1.98	1.80	1.90	290	214	281
Ala.	15	12	13	1.72	1.45	1.85	26	17	24
Miss.	30	16	16	1.90	2.00	2.60	60	32	42
Ark.	69	36	47	2.29	2.00	2.40	162	72	113
La.	20	23	23	1.94	1.70	2.10	39	39	48
Okla.	395	558	541	1.91	1.45	1.70	755	809	920
Texas	196	312	318	2.36	2.00	2.05	458	624	652
Mont.	693	793	833	1.61	1.70	1.75	1,118	1,348	1,458
Idaho	751	817	850	2.65	2.90	2.90	1,985	2,369	2,465
Wyo.	329	369	413	1.66	1.65	1.75	548	609	723
Colo.	645	715	736	2.20	2.05	2.20	1,422	1,466	1,619
N.Mex.	125	150	150	2.82	2.85	2.95	352	428	442
Ariz.	206	201	223	2.74	2.90	3.00	561	583	669
Utah	392	394	406	2.40	2.50	2.50	940	985	1,015
Nev.	106	111	111	2.76	2.80	2.70	292	311	300
Wash.	304	344	365	2.18	2.15	2.20	662	740	803
Oreg.	228	229	236	2.64	2.60	2.60	603	595	614
Calif.	986	1,037	1,120	4.56	4.65	4.40	4,494	4,822	4,928
U. S.	16,685	23,316	25,319	2.21	2.14	2.09	36,890	49,960	52,978

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested 1954	Acreage harvested 1955	Yield per acre Average 1944-53	Yield per acre 1954	Yield per acre 1955	Production Average 1944-53	Production 1954	Production 1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	458	425	429	1.13	1.15	1.35	517	489	579
N.H.	167	149	150	1.36	1.45	1.55	227	216	232
Vt.	559	498	498	1.47	1.60	1.60	822	797	797
Mass.	198	177	175	1.68	1.85	1.85	332	327	324
R.I.	17	21	20	1.62	1.55	1.65	28	33	33
Conn.	138	121	123	1.66	1.75	1.70	230	212	209
N.Y.	2,484	2,085	2,022	1.62	1.70	1.60	4,011	3,544	3,235
N.J.	128	113	103	1.66	1.60	1.55	212	181	160
Pa.	1,896	1,778	1,725	1.42	1.45	1.35	2,692	2,578	2,329
Ohio	1,903	1,742	1,585	1.38	1.40	1.50	2,624	2,439	2,378
Ind.	1,062	986	740	1.26	1.25	1.45	1,337	1,232	1,073
Ill.	1,439	1,203	842	1.39	1.40	1.60	2,008	1,684	1,347
Mich.	1,267	1,109	998	1.28	1.35	1.30	1,628	1,497	1,297
Wis.	2,384	1,650	1,568	1.57	1.70	1.85	3,731	2,805	2,901
Minn.	1,114	957	938	1.46	1.45	1.55	1,624	1,388	1,454
Iowa	2,313	2,339	2,222	1.44	1.45	1.50	3,360	3,392	3,333
Mo.	1,218	846	651	1.08	1.05	1.15	1,313	888	749
Nebr.	99	116	110	1.21	1.15	.95	121	133	104
Kans.	117	100	92	1.19	1.05	1.15	138	105	106
Del.	30	30	33	1.48	1.45	1.50	45	44	50
Md.	292	283	280	1.35	1.25	1.30	395	354	364
Va.	459	374	370	1.18	1.10	1.20	542	411	444
W.Va.	456	401	397	1.21	1.25	1.25	553	501	496
N.C.	98	98	98	1.12	1.05	1.25	110	103	122
Ga.	14	18	25	.98	.90	.95	14	16	24
Ky.	420	301	391	1.25	1.25	1.40	529	376	547
Tenn.	174	123	135	1.16	1.00	1.20	204	123	162
Ala.	16	21	23	.89	.75	1.05	15	16	24
Miss.	41	53	90	1.16	.95	1.30	47	50	117
Ark.	30	14	15	1.08	.65	1.25	33	9	19
La.	26	23	28	1.18	1.20	1.35	31	28	38
Mont.	247	271	271	1.28	1.30	1.25	316	352	339
Idaho	129	110	131	1.34	1.35	1.30	172	148	170
Wyo.	104	128	133	1.20	1.00	1.00	125	128	133
Colo.	155	151	174	1.44	1.30	1.45	223	196	252
N.Mex.	14	15	13	1.34	1.30	1.35	19	20	18
Utah	33	26	36	1.68	1.75	1.70	55	46	61
Nev.	44	35	32	1.34	1.10	1.10	58	38	35
Wash.	200	212	212	2.08	2.10	2.05	415	445	435
Oreg.	124	120	134	1.80	1.85	1.75	222	222	234
U.S.	22,097	19,222	18,012	1.41	1.43	1.48	31,115	27,566	26,724

1/Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	7	5	5	1.62	1.80	1.80	12	9	9
N.H.	5	4	4	1.65	1.60	1.75	9	6	7
Vt.	26	16	19	1.72	1.80	1.75	44	29	33
Mass.	6	3	3	1.68	1.65	1.75	9	5	5
R.I.	2	1	1	1.68	1.60	1.80	3	2	2
Conn.	6	3	3	1.67	1.60	1.60	10	5	5
N.Y.	38	25	35	1.49	1.40	1.50	57	35	52
Wis.	33	15	20	1.21	1.35	1.35	38	20	27
Minn.	41	22	30	1.18	1.30	1.30	47	29	39
Iowa	41	63	55	1.12	1.15	1.20	45	72	66
Mo.	152	390	468	.91	1.15	1.20	136	448	562
N.Dak.	202	120	140	1.00	.95	1.15	184	114	161
S.Dak.	60	52	82	.84	.75	.90	45	39	74
Nebr.	71	105	140	.87	.80	.80	61	84	112
Kans.	32	65	85	1.03	1.10	1.05	32	72	89
Va.	42	65	74	1.17	1.25	1.20	50	81	89
W.Va.	21	33	28	1.11	1.15	1.15	24	38	32
N.C.	89	95	119	.97	1.05	1.10	86	100	131
S.C.	17	24	34	.88	1.00	.90	15	24	31
Ga.	20	29	70	.85	1.00	.90	16	29	63
Ky.	42	89	75	1.02	1.15	1.15	43	102	86
Tenn.	61	119	159	.98	1.10	1.05	60	131	167
Ark.	47	106	170	.92	1.20	1.05	44	127	178
Okla.	68	189	350	.94	1.00	.95	65	189	332
Texas	86	140	210	.89	.70	.70	76	98	147
Mont.	216	251	261	.95	1.00	1.15	202	251	300
Idaho	44	51	46	1.43	1.40	1.30	64	71	60
Wyo.	47	70	65	1.00	.70	1.10	47	49	72
Colo.	58	68	71	1.12	.80	1.00	65	54	71
N.Mex.	19	19	21	1.20	1.10	1.20	23	21	25
Ariz.	53	55	59	1.60	1.70	1.75	83	94	103
Utah	12	14	14	1.35	1.35	1.60	16	19	22
Nev.	8	8	7	1.36	1.50	1.60	11	12	11
Wash.	161	95	115	1.39	1.40	1.25	223	133	144
Oreg.	213	207	234	1.40	1.40	1.15	297	290	269
Calif.	623	527	511	1.47	1.75	1.65	919	922	843
U.S.	2,670	3,143	3,783	1.18	1.21	1.17	3,159	3,804	4,419

State	COWPEAS FOR HAY: Acreage harvested Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Yield per acre Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Production Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER Av. 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thous. acres		
Ill.	18	5	6	0.98	0.90	1.20	16	4	7	4	1	1
Kans.	9	5	4	.98	.45	.95	9	2	4	15	7	5
N.C.	28	18	27	.90	.75	.95	26	14	26	50	46	29
S.C.	150	124	120	.74	.50	.90	111	62	108	52	34	19
Ga.	47	34	26	.75	.45	.85	35	15	22	110	95	95
Fla.	6	3	3	.70	.60	.55	4	2	2	31	28	26
Tenn.	15	15	11	.98	.80	1.00	14	12	11	9	8	7
Ala.	17	7	4	.77	.70	.80	13	5	3	37	31	30
Miss.	24	13	11	1.02	.85	1.10	24	11	12	50	48	42
Ark.	25	12	13	.95	.70	.90	24	8	12	39	18	13
La.	7	3	3	.88	.70	1.00	7	2	3	40	34	30
Okla.	14	7	8	.82	.55	.75	12	4	6	67	37	28
Texas	14	10	9	.76	.55	.70	11	6	6	172	243	191
U.S.	397	256	245	.84	.57	.91	332	147	222	689	630	516

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Yield per acre Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Production Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	93	60	55	1.21	1.35	1.45	110	81	80
Minn.	1,140	764	695	1.10	1.20	1.15	1,249	917	799
Iowa	70	40	35	1.21	1.20	1.15	84	48	40
Mo.	139	125	131	1.02	.70	1.10	143	88	144
N.Dak.	2,462	2,041	2,000	.84	.85	.90	2,071	1,735	1,800
S.Dak.	3,312	3,173	2,919	.69	.65	.55	2,271	2,062	1,605
Nebr.	3,139	3,251	3,186	.73	.65	.55	2,295	2,113	1,752
Kans.	660	698	607	1.03	.75	.90	676	524	546
Ark.	186	186	180	.97	.70	1.05	179	130	189
Okla.	432	354	354	1.11	.85	.95	480	301	336
Texas	188	156	162	.97	.80	1.10	183	125	178
Mont.	850	818	818	.80	.80	.85	680	654	695
Idaho	138	117	129	1.08	1.05	1.10	148	123	142
Wyo.	495	343	412	.80	.70	.80	399	240	330
Colo.	444	310	279	.97	.80	.90	433	248	251
N.Mex.	23	24	23	.76	.85	.85	18	20	20
Utah	103	95	90	1.18	1.10	1.10	121	104	99
Nev.	230	150	140	1.03	.80	.80	237	120	112
Wash.	53	55	52	1.24	1.20	1.15	65	66	60
Oreg.	308	327	314	1.11	1.00	1.00	342	327	314
Calif.	148	142	142	1.23	1.30	1.30	182	185	185
U.S.	14,613	13,229	12,723	.84	.77	.76	12,367	10,211	9,677

1/Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY: Acreage harvested: Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Yield per acre: Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Production: Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: Av. 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thous. acres		
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
N. J.	10	7	6	1.56	1.60	1.50	16	11	9	9	11	9
Pa.	25	13	17	1.64	1.65	1.65	41	21	28	8	7	14
Ohio	47	13	10	1.44	1.55	1.55	66	20	16	16	14	13
Ind.	125	60	53	1.40	1.30	1.40	172	78	74	23	20	21
Ill.	163	85	40	1.26	1.10	1.20	202	94	48	30	34	22
Mich.	6	4	2	1.33	1.40	1.50	8	6	3	9	3	5
Wis.	30	12	11	1.65	1.60	1.45	49	19	16	6	6	7
Minn.	32	8	7	1.44	1.50	1.40	45	12	10	23	22	28
Iowa	30	10	11	1.49	1.40	1.40	44	14	15	20	20	13
Mo.	63	45	26	1.23	1.05	1.10	76	47	29	48	106	26
N. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2
S. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	7	8
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	4	20
Kans.	15	13	4	1.24	.70	1.00	17	9	4	24	106	30
Del.	10	8	6	1.28	1.20	1.30	13	10	8	3	2	2
Md.	23	21	21	1.42	1.45	1.50	32	30	32	6	3	4
Va.	41	53	36	1.28	1.00	1.25	52	53	45	54	38	26
W. Va.	15	8	6	1.57	1.80	1.50	23	14	9	2	1	1
N. C.	145	131	121	1.10	1.05	1.15	160	138	139	102	87	67
S. C.	22	27	33	.98	.65	1.10	21	18	36	48	79	41
Ga.	34	44	40	.94	.75	1.05	32	33	42	44	77	42
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1/ 2	6	4
Ky.	83	71	60	1.38	1.35	1.45	114	96	87	18	15	16
Tenn.	105	112	91	1.22	.90	1.40	126	101	127	95	65	61
Ala.	106	54	60	.91	.75	.95	96	40	57	20	11	3
Miss.	135	133	77	1.22	1.00	1.35	165	133	104	87	89	39
Ark.	89	90	62	1.07	.80	1.10	93	72	68	71	33	19
La.	21	9	6	1.22	1.15	1.35	26	10	8	215	212	206
Okla.	12	9	4	1.06	.65	1.00	12	6	4	10	18	8
Texas	2	1	1	.76	.70	.90	2	1	1	4	4	3
U. S.	1,392	1,041	811	1.23	1.04	1.26	1,707	1,086	1,019	1,002	1,103	762

1/ Short-time average.

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ind.	99	60	73	1.10	0.90	1.20	110	54	88
Ill.	127	70	116	1.05	.90	1.15	136	63	133
Mo.	1,369	260	702	1.04	.90	1.15	1,475	234	807
Kans.	100	25	40	1.07	.80	1.00	113	20	40
Del.	19	19	18	1.24	1.20	1.20	24	23	22
Md.	51	65	60	1.20	.95	1.30	62	62	78
Va.	503	436	449	1.05	.80	1.10	530	349	494
W.Va	34	39	36	1.04	1.15	1.00	36	45	36
N.C.	513	444	391	1.05	.85	1.05	539	377	411
S.C.	240	172	138	.88	.60	1.10	214	103	152
Ga.	198	137	111	.85	.70	.95	169	96	105
Ky.	798	634	748	1.09	.95	1.25	871	602	935
Tenn.	1,029	660	726	1.01	.80	1.10	1,049	528	799
Ala.	122	123	109	.92	.70	1.05	112	86	114
Miss.	318	217	206	1.08	.80	1.30	344	174	268
Ark.	616	204	245	.98	.60	1.10	619	122	270
La.	102	54	43	1.18	1.00	1.45	120	54	62
Okla.	106	53	50	1.06	.75	1.05	113	40	52
U. S.	6,343	3,672	4,261	1.04	.83	1.14	6,635	3,032	4,866

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Av. 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Va.	112	80	71	0.64	0.70	0.75	70	56	53
N.C.	236	161	171	.68	.75	.70	157	121	120
Tenn.	3	3	3	.76	.70	.75	2	2	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	350	244	245	.66	.73	.71	230	179	175
S.C.	20	10	10	.56	.55	.70	11	6	7
Ga.	781	383	365	.44	.50	.55	331	192	201
Fla.	76	45	47	.51	.65	.62	38	29	29
Ala.	333	191	170	.53	.65	.65	168	124	110
Miss.	10	6	5	.70	.50	.85	8	3	4
Total (S.E. area)	1,220	635	597	.47	.56	.59	555	354	351
Ark.	10	5	5	.80	.50	.85	7	2	4
Okla.	184	114	100	.52	.55	.55	95	63	55
Texas	524	268	316	.51	.50	.55	260	134	174
N.Mex.	4	3	3	.50	.50	.50	2	2	2
Total (S.W. area)	726	390	424	.52	.52	.55	367	201	235
United States	2,296	1,269	1,266	.52	.58	.60	1,152	734	761

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	283	224	226	0.83	0.90	0.95	235	202	215
N.H.	159	140	140	.99	1.05	1.05	157	147	147
Vt.	352	348	351	1.20	1.25	1.25	420	435	439
Mass.	130	120	124	1.22	1.20	1.30	158	144	161
R.I.	12	7	7	1.32	1.35	1.55	15	9	11
Conn.	101	91	91	1.30	1.30	1.35	132	118	123
N.Y.	701	698	726	1.27	1.50	1.45	891	1,047	1,053
N.J.	43	45	41	1.30	1.25	1.15	56	56	47
Pa.	112	80	100	1.27	1.25	1.30	143	100	130
Ohio	90	103	80	1.14	1.20	1.25	102	124	100
Ind.	82	80	45	1.09	1.10	1.25	89	88	56
Ill.	228	110	81	.86	.95	1.00	192	104	81
Mich.	235	250	238	1.14	1.30	1.10	267	325	262
Wis.	145	105	103	1.38	1.65	1.60	197	173	165
Minn.	429	173	164	1.27	1.45	1.40	538	251	230
Iowa	91	75	50	1.36	1.30	1.30	122	98	65
Mo.	259	270	181	1.00	.90	1.10	258	243	199
N.Dak.	411	368	324	.99	1.20	1.10	410	442	356
S.Dak.	208	273	221	1.08	.95	.80	222	259	177
Nebr.	160	210	200	1.14	1.00	.90	180	210	180
Kans.	73	105	82	1.32	1.10	1.15	96	116	94
Del.	6	5	4	1.21	1.20	1.20	8	6	5
Md.	24	29	27	1.23	1.15	1.30	30	33	35
Va.	109	150	160	1.05	.95	1.05	114	142	168
W.Va.	228	250	255	1.07	1.15	1.15	243	288	293
N.C.	97	102	107	1.04	.95	1.10	100	97	118
S.C.	45	52	75	.89	.85	1.10	40	44	82
Ga.	77	90	112	.88	.80	1.00	68	72	112
Fla.	22	48	62	.95	1.10	1.10	21	53	68
Ky.	225	294	191	1.05	1.00	1.20	236	294	229
Tenn.	167	222	222	.97	.90	1.10	161	200	244
Ala.	253	264	360	.94	.80	1.05	236	211	378
Miss.	233	239	275	1.14	.90	1.30	264	215	358
Ark.	111	126	132	1.09	.80	1.20	121	101	158
La.	131	159	199	1.18	1.20	1.40	156	191	279
Okla.	202	182	260	1.14	.90	1.15	230	164	299
Tex.	554	502	577	1.06	.85	1.20	581	427	692
Mont.	279	303	273	.92	.85	.90	259	258	246
Idaho	33	37	39	1.29	1.40	1.35	42	52	53
Wyo.	133	95	119	.85	.75	.90	113	71	107
Colo.	80	75	82	1.04	.75	.90	84	56	74
N.Mex.	21	24	26	1.00	.90	1.10	21	22	29
Ariz.	11	10	11	1.34	1.40	1.75	15	14	19
Utah	18	19	13	1.47	1.50	1.50	27	28	20
Nev.	14	7	8	1.24	1.30	1.30	18	9	10
Wash.	114	92	85	1.74	1.75	1.70	199	161	144
Oreg.	184	126	121	1.73	1.85	1.65	320	233	200
Calif.	158	185	194	1.61	1.70	1.65	255	314	320
U.S.	7,835	7,562	7,564	1.13	1.12	1.19	8,841	8,447	9,031

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Av. 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	7,110	6,800	6,700	1,562	1,717	1,619	11,114	11,678	10,847
Conn.	18,320	15,800	14,900	1,394	1,483	1,352	25,446	23,430	20,139
Pa.	33,010	28,800	29,100	1,498	1,650	1,501	49,472	47,516	43,665
Ohio	19,890	17,200	13,800	1,277	1,677	1,632	25,315	28,840	22,520
Ind.	10,300	9,900	7,600	1,308	1,630	1,600	13,470	16,137	12,160
Wis.	20,580	14,800	14,200	1,464	1,532	1,363	30,178	22,680	19,355
Minn.	450	1/ 160	1/ 170	1,270	1,650	1,400	573	264	238
Mo.	5,510	4,300	3,200	1,054	1,325	1,150	5,801	5,698	3,680
Kans.	200	100	100	1,054	1,150	1,150	210	115	115
Md.	47,210	50,000	49,000	796	900	725	37,919	45,000	35,525
Va.	131,320	131,200	123,000	1,211	1,269	1,356	158,699	166,458	166,735
W. Va.	3,130	3,200	2,600	1,252	1,550	1,600	3,912	4,960	4,160
N. C.	710,160	698,700	662,800	1,207	1,308	1,535	855,264	913,874	1,017,685
S. C.	124,000	126,000	117,000	1,252	1,175	1,700	154,874	148,050	198,900
Ga.	101,170	106,000	102,000	1,132	1,172	1,464	114,536	124,220	149,375
Fla.	23,640	25,300	25,000	1,042	1,302	1,404	24,748	32,941	35,094
Ky.	363,980	322,000	254,400	1,219	1,562	1,528	442,376	502,972	388,665
Tenn.	113,010	106,000	83,700	1,271	1,397	1,510	143,556	148,118	126,425
Ala.	450	700	600	921	888	1,090	421	622	654
La.	365	300	200	579	800	750	205	240	150
U. S.	1,734,300	1,667,300	1,510,100	1,213	1,346	1,494	2,098,738	2,243,813	2,256,087

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

HOPS

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Idaho	798	1,600	1,600	1,732	2,070	2,100	1,478	3,312	3,360
Wash.	12,830	13,900	13,000	1,720	1,660	1,600	22,057	23,074	20,800
Oreg.	15,880	5,700	3,900	1,038	1,230	1,180	16,260	7,011	4,602
Calif.	8,810	6,300	5,200	1,568	1,600	1,560	13,826	10,080	8,112
U. S.	38,318	27,500	23,700	1,402	1,581	1,556	53,621	43,477	36,874

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Va.	11	102,900	103,000	99,000	1,180	1,220	1,320	121,258	125,660	130,680
N.C.	11	272,000	266,000	255,000	1,119	1,120	1,375	304,066	297,920	350,625
Total Old Belt	11	374,900	369,000	354,000	1,136	1,148	1,360	425,324	423,580	481,305
Total Eastern N.C. Belt	12	341,800	334,000	317,000	1,256	1,430	1,630	428,016	477,620	516,710
N.C.	13	85,200	86,000	81,000	1,238	1,325	1,590	105,346	113,950	128,790
S.C.	13	124,000	126,000	117,000	1,252	1,175	1,700	154,874	148,050	198,900
Total S.C. Belt	13	209,200	212,000	198,000	1,246	1,236	1,655	260,220	262,000	327,690
Ga.	14	100,200	105,000	101,000	1,132	1,170	1,465	113,470	122,850	147,965
Fla.	14	20,130	21,500	21,100	1,025	1,290	1,410	20,732	27,735	29,751
Ala.	14	450	700	600	921	888	1,090	421	622	654
Total Ga.-Fla. Belt	14	120,780	127,200	122,700	1,113	1,189	1,454	134,624	151,207	178,370
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,046,680	1,042,200	991,700	1,195	1,261	1,517	1,248,185	1,314,407	1,504,075
Class 2, Fire-Cured:										
Total Va. Belt	21	12,000	10,000	9,100	1,098	1,060	1,230	12,956	10,600	11,193
Ky.	22	10,400	9,300	8,700	1,053	1,300	1,350	11,026	12,090	11,745
Tenn.	22	24,740	20,400	18,700	1,189	1,250	1,425	29,265	25,500	26,648
Total Hopkinsville-Clarks. Belt	22	35,140	29,700	27,400	1,147	1,266	1,401	40,291	37,590	38,393
Ky.	23	12,110	10,000	9,300	1,037	1,150	1,300	12,664	11,500	12,090
Tenn.	23	2,890	2,300	2,100	1,031	1,100	1,225	3,002	2,530	2,572
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	15,000	12,300	11,400	1,036	1,141	1,286	15,666	14,030	14,662
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	1/62,230	52,000	47,900	1/1,111	1,197	1,341	1/69,004	62,220	64,248
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	14,030	12,600	9,400	1,234	1,650	1,600	17,248	20,790	15,040
Ind.	31	10,180	9,900	7,600	1,310	1,630	1,600	13,341	16,137	12,160
Mo.	31	5,510	4,300	3,200	1,054	1,325	1,150	5,801	5,698	3,680
Kans.	31	200	100	100	1,054	1,150	1,150	210	115	115
Va.	31	13,130	14,100	10,600	1,619	1,880	1,950	21,229	26,508	20,670
W.Va.	31	3,130	3,200	2,600	1,252	1,550	1,600	3,912	4,960	4,160
N.C.	31	11,160	12,700	9,800	1,598	1,920	2,200	17,835	24,384	21,560
Ky.	31	316,000	284,000	219,000	1,238	1,595	1,550	390,112	452,980	339,450
Tenn.	31	81,200	80,000	60,000	1,312	1,445	1,550	106,467	115,600	93,000
Total Burley Belt	31	454,540	420,900	322,300	1,270	1,585	1,582	576,154	667,172	509,835
Total Southern Md. Belt	32	47,210	50,000	49,000	796	900	725	37,919	45,000	35,525
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	501,750	470,900	371,300	1,225	1,512	1,469	614,073	712,172	545,360

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (CONTINUED)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
3B Dark Air-cured										
Ky.	35	14,320	11,100	10,200	1,150	1,420	1,500	16,364	15,762	15,300
Tenn.	35	4,180	3,300	2,900	1,166	1,360	1,450	4,822	4,488	4,205
Total One Sucker	35	18,620	14,400	13,100	1,153	1,406	1,489	21,316	20,250	19,505
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	11,060	7,600	7,200	1,097	1,400	1,400	12,119	10,640	10,080
Total Va. Sun-cured Belt	37	3,290	4,100	4,300	988	900	975	3,256	3,690	4,192
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	32,970	26,100	24,600	1,117	1,325	1,373	36,691	34,580	33,777
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Total Pa. Seedleaf	41	32,600	28,600	28,900	1,498	1,650	1,500	48,830	47,190	43,350
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	5,860	4,600	4,400	1,362	1,750	1,700	8,067	8,050	7,480
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	38,460	33,200	33,300	1,478	1,664	1,526	56,897	55,240	50,830
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Mass.	51	100	100	100	1,642	1,620	1,550	164	162	155
Conn.	51	9,060	7,900	7,800	1,613	1,670	1,570	14,586	13,193	12,246
Total Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	9,160	8,000	7,900	1,613	1,669	1,570	14,750	13,355	12,401
Mass.	52	5,280	4,900	4,700	1,716	1,880	1,810	9,075	9,212	8,507
Conn.	52	2,250	1,500	1,000	1,645	1,790	1,610	3,660	2,[illegible]5	1,610
Total Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	7,530	6,400	5,700	1,695	1,859	1,775	12,735	11,897	10,117
Total Pa. Havana Seed	53	2/ 900	200	200	2/1,444	1,630	1,575	2/ 1,291	326	315
Total Southern Wisc.	54	9,120	5,100	4,700	1,471	1,480	1,450	13,408	7,548	6,815
Wisc.	55	11,460	9,700	9,500	1,460	1,560	1,320	16,770	15,132	12,540
Minn.	55	450	3/ 160	3/ 170	1,270	1,650	1,400	573	264	238
Total Northern Wisc.	55	11,910	9,900	9,700	1,453	1,561	1,321	17,343	15,396	12,778
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	4/38,720	29,600	28,200	4/1,543	1,641	1,506	4/59,606	48,522	42,426
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Mass.	61	1,730	1,800	1,900	1,086	1,280	1,150	1,875	2,304	2,185
Conn.	61	7,010	6,400	6,100	1,033	1,180	1,030	7,200	7,552	6,283
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,740	8,200	8,000	1,044	1,202	1,058	9,075	9,856	8,468
Ga.	62	930	1,000	1,000	1,106	1,370	1,410	1,034	1,370	1,410
Fla.	62	3,450	3,800	3,900	1,142	1,370	1,370	3,968	5,206	5,343
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	4,380	4,800	4,900	1,134	1,370	1,378	5,002	6,576	6,753
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,120	13,000	12,900	1,073	1,264	1,180	14,078	16,432	15,221
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	90,300	75,800	74,400	1,448	1,587	1,459	130,580	120,194	108,477
Class 7, Miscellaneous										
Total La. Perique	72	365	300	200	579	800	750	205	240	150
UNITED STATES	All	1,734,300	1,667,300	1,510,100	1,213	1,346	1,494	2,098,738	2,243,813	2,256,087

1/Includes type 24 through 1949. 2/Includes New York (type 53). 3/Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States total. 4/Includes type 56 through 1948.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
							Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	7	5	6	911	650	950	66	32	57	61	26	52
N. Y.	137	147	115	1,046	950	1,100	1,452	1,396	1,265	1,359	1,287	1,075
Mich.	453	413	512	914	910	950	4,046	3,758	4,864	3,779	3,295	4,668
Total N. E.	599	565	633	941	918	977	5,574	5,186	6,186	5,208	4,608	5,795
Nebr.	68	77	74	1,578	1,700	1,800	1,038	1,309	1,332	967	1,226	1,247
Mont.	15	16	14	1,494	1,600	1,770	222	288	248	199	252	217
Idaho	138	164	138	1,742	1,750	1,950	2,396	2,870	2,691	2,155	2,511	2,442
Wyo.	78	56	53	1,400	1,600	1,200	1,085	896	636	986	811	589
Wash.	9	39	40	1,526	2,170	2,110	150	846	844	139	777	778
Total N. W.	306	352	319	1,605	1,764	1,803	4,896	6,209	5,751	4,450	5,577	5,272
Colo.	263	244	234	771	850	850	1,978	2,074	1,989	1,857	1,960	1,860
N. Mex.	119	44	40	284	515	440	323	227	176	307	216	167
Ariz.	12	8	9	499	600	500	59	48	45	54	44	41
Utah	10	10	9	468	500	500	45	50	45	42	48	43
Total S. W.	403	306	292	628	784	772	2,405	2,399	2,255	2,259	2,268	2,111
Calif.												
Large Lima	77	73	72	1,581	1,895	1,662	1,205	1,383	1,197	1,105	1,259	1,077
Baby Lima	66	43	24	1,588	1,958	1,471	1,018	842	353	934	758	318
Other	178	218	227	1,236	1,329	1,333	2,219	2,897	3,026	2,005	2,593	2,714
Total Calif.	320	334	323	1,386	1,534	1,417	4,442	5,122	4,576	4,044	4,610	4,109
United States	1,628	1,557	1,567	1,078	1,215	1,198	17,317	18,916	18,768	15,961	17,063	17,287

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
							Uncleaned			Equivalent cleaned		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Minn.	4	4	4	962	1,200	1,200	40	48	48	36	41	41
N. Dak.	8	4	2	1,069	1,100	1,000	95	44	20	84	38	18
Mont.	14	4	6	1,217	1,400	1,200	170	56	72	144	48	61
Idaho.	113	93	96	1,290	1,275	1,100	1,450	1,186	1,056	1,302	1,032	922
Wyo.	4	5	5	1,316	1,970	1,680	51	98	84	45	87	63
Colo.	14	6	8	943	810	900	131	49	72	117	44	66
Wash.	195	140	161	1,246	1,330	830	2,434	1,862	1,336	2,259	1,664	1,193
Oreg.	22	5	4	1,075	1,000	575	235	50	23	199	42	20
Calif.	14	8	6	1,137	1,225	1,365	150	98	82	136	87	73
United States	389	269	292	1,228	1,298	957	4,764	3,491	2,793	4,330	3,083	2,457

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Pea (Navy)	158	88	3,000	4,494	—	—	—	—	17	16	—	—
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	937	1,070	113	94	527	518	434	313
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Marrow	117	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Kidney	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinto	—	—	51	43	289	177	139	123	1,303	1,052	374	275
Red Kidney	953	897	100	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Red	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	294	—	—
Cranberry	—	—	113	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yelloweye	8	7	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Turtle Soup	44	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	561	3	1
Total	1,287	1,075	3,295	4,668	1,226	1,247	252	217	2,511	2441	811	589

Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Pea (Navy)	—	—	—	—	10	24	—	—	—	—	3,185	4,622
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	14	34	—	—	—	—	2,025	2,029
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	836	—	—	698	836
White Marrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	36
White Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
Pinto	1,960	1,860	216	167	83	65	53	10	87	81	4,555	3,853
Red Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	166	2	1	1,190	1,121
Pink	—	—	—	—	18	11	638	403	—	—	656	414
Small Red	—	—	—	—	652	642	169	102	—	—	1,219	1,038
Cranberry	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	—	—	131	61
Yelloweye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	48	61	78
Black Turtle Soup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	39
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	1,077	—	—	1,259	1,077
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	758	318	—	—	758	318
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	962	—	—	703	962
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	28	—	—	33	28
Other	—	—	—	—	—	2	146	197	7	6	422	767
Total	1,960	1,860	216	167	777	778	4,610	4109	118	136	17,063	17,287

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Mont.	12	17	—	—	36	44	48	61
Idaho	713	563	79	76	240	283	1,032	922
Colo.	—	—	44	66	—	—	44	66
Wash.	755	603	363	185	546	405	1,664	1,193
Oreg.	2	2	6	6	34	12	42	20
Calif.	—	—	22	10	65	63	87	73
Other States	—	—	79	59	87	63	166	122
U.S.	1,482	1,185	593	402	1,008	870	3,083	2,457

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas.
2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	145	106	113	1,465	1,650	1,575	207,413	174,900	177,975
N. C.	257	172	184	1,190	1,465	1,175	297,142	251,980	216,200
Tenn.	5	3	3	768	725	950	3,948	2,175	2,850
Total	407	281	300	1,286	1,527	1,323	508,502	429,055	397,025
S. C.	22	10	11	702	570	950	14,876	5,700	10,450
Ga.	870	450	560	782	615	975	657,004	276,750	546,000
Fla.	83	55	58	755	810	1,025	60,206	44,550	59,450
Ala.	379	201	215	774	550	1,025	280,931	110,550	220,375
Miss.	12	6	6	362	290	450	4,270	1,740	2,700
Total	1,366	722	850	773	608	987	1,017,286	439,290	838,975
Ark.	8	5	5	402	280	375	3,268	1,400	1,875
Okla.	205	100	136	560	405	940	110,572	40,500	127,840
Texas	565	281	389	488	385	615	272,522	108,185	239,235
N. Mex.	8	5	5	992	1,270	1,100	7,904	6,350	5,500
Total	789	391	535	514	400	700	395,306	156,435	374,450
U. S.	2,562	1,394	1,685	784	735	956	1,921,095	1,024,780	1,610,450

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres								
Va.	148	108	116	---	---	---	148	108	116
N. C.	272	178	192	---	---	---	273	178	192
Tenn.	5	3	3	---	---	---	5	3	3
Total	425	289	311	---	---	---	425	289	311
S. C.	25	13	13	---	---	---	26	13	13
Ga.	1,055	623	635	190	110	75	1,150	678	673
Fla.	233	199	183	92	66	52	279	232	209
Ala.	475	259	249	---	---	---	483	259	249
Miss.	16	8	7	---	---	---	17	8	7
Total	1,805	1,102	1,087	300	176	127	1,955	1,190	1,151
Ark.	14	7	6	---	---	---	15	7	6
Okla.	219	138	145	---	---	---	219	138	145
Texas	654	395	450	---	---	---	654	395	450
N. Mex.	8	5	5	---	---	---	8	5	5
Total	904	545	606	---	---	---	905	545	606
U. S.	3,134	1,936	2,004	302	176	127	3,285	2,024	2,068

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres								
N. Y.	9	10	7	---	---	---	9	10	7
N. J.	36	42	43	---	---	---	36	42	43
Pa.	58	37	48	---	---	---	58	37	48
Ohio	1,077	1,192	1,252	---	---	---	1,077	1,192	1,252
Ind.	1,704	2,002	2,102	---	---	---	1,704	2,002	2,102
Ill.	3,804	4,262	4,432	---	---	---	3,804	4,262	4,432
Mich.	112	165	152	---	---	---	112	165	152
Wis.	73	87	100	---	---	---	73	87	100
Minn.	925	2,044	2,351	---	---	---	925	2,044	2,351
Iowa	1,735	2,149	2,170	---	---	---	1,735	2,149	2,170
Mo.	1,154	1,967	1,987	53	40	36	1,181	1,987	2,005
N. Dak.	19	50	80	---	---	---	19	50	80
S. Dak.	48	180	259	---	---	---	48	180	259
Nebr.	46	194	200	---	---	---	46	194	200
Kans.	361	425	374	---	---	---	361	425	374
Del.	66	78	86	---	---	---	66	78	86
Md.	87	132	141	---	---	---	87	132	141
Va.	182	249	232	70	58	46	217	278	255
W. Va.	18	9	7	---	---	---	18	9	7
N. C.	390	441	467	222	145	141	501	513	537
S. C.	78	176	190	89	120	114	122	236	247
Ga.	72	100	95	50	100	88	97	150	139
Fla.	2/ 12	35	40	---	---	---	2/ 12	35	40
Ky.	194	204	200	22	20	16	205	214	208
Tenn.	245	307	322	170	120	112	330	367	378
Ala.	179	165	165	13	7	6	185	169	168
Miss.	385	716	752	117	50	40	444	741	772
Ark.	515	980	1,205	152	90	84	591	1,025	1,247
La.	107	152	154	319	245	245	267	274	276
Okla.	50	58	50	---	---	---	51	58	50
Texas	7	10	6	---	---	---	7	10	6
U. S.	13,740	18,618	19,669	1,281	995	928	14,381	19,115	20,132

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S. C.	36	25	18	1,052	560	1,000	19	7	9
Ga.	451	269	169	856	220	940	193	30	79
Fla.	93	47	38	578	500	750	26	12	14
Ala.	123	65	50	808	500	1,050	51	16	26
Miss.	17	7	4	924	800	800	8	3	2
U. S.	732	413	279	821	329	932	302	68	130

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres								
Ill.	46	14	12	---	---	---	46	14	12
Kans.	28	14	10	---	---	---	28	14	10
N. C.	54	45	47	93	70	56	101	80	75
S. C.	183	174	179	217	94	84	291	221	221
Ga.	174	149	174	117	64	72	232	181	210
Fla.	31	26	24	18	16	16	40	34	32
Tenn.	23	22	18	15	12	10	30	28	23
Ala.	70	47	50	45	14	14	93	54	57
Miss.	71	60	50	79	47	50	110	84	75
Ark.	76	40	38	36	11	7	94	46	42
La.	44	36	32	36	20	20	62	46	42
Okla.	94	50	52	---	---	---	101	50	52
Texas	231	239	209	105	148	126	284	313	272
U. S.	1,167	916	895	780	496	455	1,556	1,165	1,123

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	24	8	5	6.2	7.5	5.0	145	60	25
Kans.	4	2	1	7.0	5.5	4.0	26	11	4
N. C.	22	16	19	5.0	4.5	5.0	110	72	95
S. C.	89	63	82	4.7	4.0	5.5	410	252	451
Ga.	76	52	89	5.2	4.0	6.5	387	208	578
Fla.	3	3	3	5.0	5.5	5.5	16	16	16
Tenn.	6	5	5	6.2	5.0	6.5	39	25	32
Ala.	38	16	23	6.1	4.5	7.0	234	72	161
Miss.	37	23	22	6.4	5.0	7.5	228	115	165
Ark.	30	16	16	5.8	5.0	6.0	173	80	96
La.	15	9	9	7.6	7.5	10.0	116	68	90
Okla.	20	6	16	6.3	4.0	6.5	132	24	104
Texas	98	60	72	7.4	6.0	7.5	733	360	540
U. S.	470	279	362	6.0	4.9	6.5	2,805	1,363	2,357

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	62	12	38	42	4	25	274	100	280	10,975	400	7,000

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955 est. Dec. 1	Av. 1944-53	1954	1955 est. Dec. 1	Average 1944-53	1954	1955 est. Dec. 1
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bales		
N. C.	701	545	480	334	319	354	492	364	355
S. C.	1,067	830	735	312	288	371	692	501	570
Ga.	1,319	1,025	890	253	286	380	695	612	705
Tenn.	755	648	570	360	405	512	565	548	610
Ala.	1,532	1,170	1,050	286	298	478	908	728	1,045
Miss.	2,370	1,960	1,700	341	384	564	1,693	1,571	2,000
Mo.	466	450	393	368	478	492	358	450	405
Ark.	1,963	1,700	1,460	338	380	541	1,386	1,351	1,650
La.	840	688	615	331	399	457	591	572	585
Okla.	1,155	930	785	160	151	275	390	293	450
Texas	8,496	7,730	6,860	188	245	282	3,388	3,940	4,025
N. Mex.	210	204	183	500	743	694	217	316	265
Ariz.	355	420	353	598	1,039	949	481	911	700
Calif.	785	883	745	631	806	803	1,048	1,487	1,250
Other States 2/	81	68	63	283	367	371	47	52	48
U. S.	22,096	19,251	16,882	279	341	416	12,952	13,696	14,663
Other States									
Va.	24.5	17.1	16.5	354	285	320	18.3	10.2	11.0
Fla.	40.5	36.2	33.5	203	332	330	17.5	25.0	23.0
Ill.	3.4	3.0	2.6	242	444	332	1.7	2.8	1.8
Ky.	11.8	9.6	7.8	375	588	643	9.3	11.8	10.5
Nev.	.6	1.8	2.2	3/443	561	457	.6	2.1	2.1
Amer.-Egypt. 4/									
Texas	14.3	11.5	15.0	378	471	447	9.9	11.3	14.0
N. Mex.	7.5	6.7	7.4	345	457	324	5.0	6.4	5.0
Ariz.	18.0	15.8	18.2	342	732	657	14.6	24.2	25.0
Calif.	.3	.2	.3	3/237	505	356	.1	.2	.2
Total A.-E.	40.1	34.2	40.9	357	589	518	29.6	42.1	44.2

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded to thousands for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States, except Kansas where cotton production is insignificant, are shown separately.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955 1/	State	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955 1/
	Thousand tons				Thousand tons		
N.C.	202	155	149	Okla.	160	122	183
S.C.	286	215	242	Texas	1,400	1,647	1,682
Ga.	281	255	291	N.Mex.	88	127	108
Tenn.	222	223	246	Ariz.	199	375	290
Ala.	355	297	418	Calif.	417	619	511
Miss.	681	654	814	Other States 2/	20	22	20
Mo.	152	197	176	U.S.	5,260	5,709	6,043
Ark.	558	565	677				
La.	239	236	236				

1/Based on 1950-54 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	Acreage harvested: 1954	Acreage harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Wis.	11	5	4	12.8	12.5	12.5	146	62	50
Minn.	1,202	992	843	10.0	9.0	9.5	12,106	8,928	8,008
Iowa	70	27	15	12.5	10.5	15.0	872	284	225
N.Dak.	1,608	3,322	3,156	8.0	7.0	7.7	13,050	23,254	24,301
S.Dak.	535	967	735	9.1	6.0	7.5	4,833	5,802	5,512
Kans.	58	2	2	6.0	6.5	8.0	347	13	16
Texas	128	109	32	7.0	5.3	3.0	879	578	96
Mont.	112	120	72	7.2	5.0	8.5	728	600	612
Ariz.	17	4	3	1/25.4	24.5	26.0	421	98	78
Calif.	106	41	60	23.6	29.0	29.0	2,324	1,189	1,740
U.S.	3,873	5,589	4,922	9.2	7.3	8.3	35,898	40,808	40,638

1/Short-time average.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	136	128	123	8	7	7	21	27	13
N.H.	261	250	248	15	6	3	52	68	57
Vt.	3,356	2,840	2,783	108	54	43	690	721	673
Mass.	170	145	144	15	11	10	42	53	60
N.Y.	2,221	1,711	1,694	51	24	37	448	378	461
Pa.	390	399	399	21	40	21	92	137	117
Ohio	568	402	378	3	1	1	152	123	113
Mich.	452	479	469	8	7	7	90	128	102
Wis.	300	310	341	11	16	4	68	64	52
Minn.	82	93	100	---	---	---	12	10	4
Md.	30	29	29	6	2	2	13	21	12
U.S.	7,965	6,786	6,708	246	168	135	1,682	1,730	1,664

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	17,800	15,200	18,200	10.4	16.2	15.0	183	247	273
Mich.	67,600	64,100	60,300	9.5	12.0	14.3	633	771	862
Wis.	11,000	11,100	6,200	9.8	12.2	9.5	108	135	59
Minn.	44,600	73,100	64,400	10.0	11.2	12.0	447	819	773
N.Dak.	22,200	37,100	34,100	10.2	11.3	11.7	223	418	399
S.Dak.	4,900	6,000	5,200	10.4	12.5	12.5	49	75	65
Nebr.	53,900	60,100	46,600	13.0	13.1	14.3	699	786	666
Kans.	5,800	6,100	6,500	9.7	10.2	14.0	57	62	91
Mont.	59,800	54,100	50,100	12.0	12.6	14.5	709	683	726
Idaho	69,900	89,100	77,100	17.1	17.6	19.0	1,201	1,569	1,465
Wyo.	32,500	36,300	30,300	12.6	13.1	14.0	411	475	424
Colo.	130,900	115,100	102,400	14.6	14.4	15.9	1,897	1,654	1,628
Utah	32,300	33,100	29,300	14.4	16.2	15.0	467	535	440
Wash.	17,600	34,200	30,500	20.8	22.3	22.0	375	761	671
Oreg.	17,800	17,900	16,900	19.5	21.7	22.0	346	389	372
Calif. 1/	141,000	218,500	163,000	18.0	21.2	21.5	2,554	4,632	3,504
Other States	6,100	4,800	4,800	11.8	14.8	16.7	73	71	80
U.S.	735,600	875,900	745,900	14.1	16.1	16.8	10,431	14,082	12,498

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar:									
La.	263.3	247.0	235.0	19.0	22.8	24.5	4,998	5,625	5,758
Fla.	36.0	38.6	35.5	31.2	32.6	33.0	1,129	1,258	1,172
Total	299.3	285.6	270.5	20.5	24.1	25.6	6,127	6,883	6,930
For seed:									
La.	21.7	19	18	19.0	22.8	24.5	409	433	441
Fla.	1.1	.7	.6	31.2	32.6	33.0	34	23	20
Total	22.8	19.7	18.6	19.6	23.1	24.8	442	456	461
For sugar and seed:									
La.	285.0	266	253	19.0	22.8	24.5	5,407	6,058	6,199
Fla.	37.1	39.3	36.1	31.2	32.6	33.0	1,163	1,281	1,192
U. S. Total	322.1	305.3	289.1	20.4	24.0	25.6	6,570	7,339	7,391

SUGAR CANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ga.	16	5	4	173	120	190	2,773	600	760
Fla.	8	7	5	167	120	160	1,414	840	800
Ala.	13	5	5	113	75	105	1,568	375	525
Miss.	12	3	3	138	90	140	1,816	270	420
La.	21	8	8	303	375	415	5,932	3,000	3,320
U. S.	73	28	25	189	182	233	13,787	5,085	5,825

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES

Source	Sugar						Molasses, including blackstrap (80°Brix) 1/		
	Raw value			Refined basis					
	Average 1944-53	1954	Indic. 1955	Average 1944-53	1954	Indic. 1955	Average 1944-53	1954	Indic. 1955
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar beets	1,550	2,043	1,789	1,448	1,909	1,672	---	---	---
Sugarcane	493	610	580	461	570	542	46,600	48,589	48,800
U. S.	2,043	2,653	2,369	1,909	2,479	2,214	---	---	---

1/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
		Thousand bushels		
Eastern States:				
Maine	927	1,162	740	1,440
New Hampshire	883	1,115	800	1,460
Vermont	770	1,015	880	1,200
Massachusetts	2,436	2,888	2,180	3,300
Rhode Island	181	230	165	260
Connecticut	1,232	1,414	1,500	1,780
New York	14,046	13,120	16,900	17,100
New Jersey	2,421	2,650	2,900	2,800
Pennsylvania	6,008	4,100	6,020	5,700
Delaware	361	270	280	220
Maryland	1,176	848	1,485	1,137
Virginia	9,025	6,417	12,900	5,500
West Virginia	3,642	3,176	5,600	3,700
North Carolina	1,220	873	1,900	40
Total Eastern States	44,327	39,278	54,250	45,637
Central States:				
Ohio	3,114	2,620	3,000	3,112
Indiana	1,374	1,178	1,204	760
Illinois	3,082	2,542	2,260	1,500
Michigan	6,929	8,200	6,000	6,400
Wisconsin	1,040	1,008	1,000	1,300
Minnesota	191	240	230	323
Iowa	180	205	141	355
Missouri	1,135	800	1,000	780
Nebraska	78	65	70	65
Kansas	366	174	206	220
Kentucky	315	281	381	60
Tennessee	388	342	376	94
Arkansas	477	124	384	50
Total Central States	18,668	17,779	16,252	15,019
Western States:				
Montana	147	54	80	77
Idaho	1,655	1,344	1,130	1,670
Colorado	1,316	840	1,600	1,210
New Mexico	592	103	760	620
Utah	422	319	370	380
Washington	28,367	24,350	23,160	28,600
Oregon	2,734	2,040	2,710	2,900
California	8,174	7,200	9,542	9,180
Total Western States	43,407	36,250	39,352	44,637
Total 35 States	106,402	93,307	109,854	105,293

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apples areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Thousand bushels			
N.H.	10	15	4	13
Mass.	65	88	59	77
R.I.	16	24	17	19
Conn.	141	160	134	145
N.Y.	1,337	1,247	1,010	1,300
N.J.	1,629	1,886	1,910	1,870
Pa.	2,189	2,080	2,550	2,250
Ohio	929	840	1,000	890
Ind.	509	434	546	101
Ill.	1,684	1,080	1,210	90
Mich.	3,744	2,870	2,550	2,150
Mo.	575	342	500	231
Kans.	104	52	130	108
Del.	204	141	116	105
Md.	480	379	502	448
Va.	1,533	1,240	1,200	315
W.Va.	546	454	682	566
N.C.	1,742	1,180	1,150	2/
S.C.	3,592	3,536	3,350	2/
Ga.	3,612	3,312	2,800	2/
Fla.	46	18	12	5
Ky.	461	280	380	25
Tenn.	478	243	355	1
Ala.	786	1,000	1,130	2/
Miss.	572	608	276	2/
Ark.	1,901	1,836	984	2/
La.	149	179	70	2/
Okla.	408	402	78	20
Texas	1,064	1,183	180	35
Idaho	302	196	265	400
Colo.	1,751	1,312	2,230	2,110
N.Mex.	176	40	300	150
Utah	636	398	584	480
Wash.	1,875	1,670	1,500	2,400
Oreg.	572	496	300	568
Calif., all	32,948	33,252	31,252	34,419
Clingstone 3/	21,527	22,626	19,251	22,585
Freestone	11,422	10,626	12,001	11,834
U. S.	68,767	64,473	61,316	51,291

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95.
2/ Less than 500 bushels.
3/ Mainly for canning.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Thousand bushels			
Mass.	41	45	22	51
Conn.	48	50	42	60
N. Y.	548	462	285	510
Pa.	225	151	185	180
Ohio	196	145	150	155
Ind.	111	70	72	55
Ill.	245	226	216	183
Mich.	781	1,260	820	950
Mo.	155	99	125	92
Kans.	74	34	62	46
Va.	143	74	125	21
W. Va.	58	36	81	32
N. C.	164	134	125	10
S. C.	75	59	37	2/
Ga.	278	225	160	2/
Fla.	128	87	90	35
Ky.	94	82	101	15
Tenn.	115	105	151	5
Ala.	181	117	116	2/
Miss.	220	189	110	10
Ark.	132	102	59	5
La.	148	110	79	35
Okla.	122	129	31	15
Tex.	306	325	105	30
Idaho	60	52	59	75
Colo.	180	150	270	165
Utah	168	84	320	140
Wash., all	6,853	6,470	5,620	7,210
Bartlett	5,039	4,680	4,120	5,400
Other	1,814	1,790	1,500	1,810
Oreg., all	5,480	5,925	4,065	6,050
Bartlett	2,147	2,367	1,500	2,600
Other	3,332	3,558	2,565	3,450
Calif., all	13,622	12,084	16,751	14,376
Bartlett	11,918	10,251	14,918	12,751
Other	1,704	1,833	1,833	1,625
U. S.	30,950	29,081	30,434	30,511

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRAPES

State	Production			
	Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Tons			
N. Y.	58,920	67,200	94,000	88,500
N. J.	1,440	1,100	1,200	1,200
Pa.	17,250	17,000	26,600	25,000
Ohio	13,270	16,500	17,500	17,300
Ind.	1,370	700	700	700
Ill.	2,410	2,200	2,000	2,000
Mich.	31,650	49,500	46,000	23,000
Iowa	2,450	2,200	2,000	2,000
Mo.	3,980	2,700	2,700	2,500
Kans.	1,460	600	500	500
Va.	1,255	900	1,000	1,000
W. Va.	960	600	700	700
N. C.	3,330	2,500	2,600	2,100
S. C.	1,250	1,200	800	1,100
Ga.	1,950	1,600	1,400	1,200
Ark.	9,070	3,000	5,000	2,200
Ariz.	1,720	4,100	3,600	4,500
Wash.	24,510	46,100	31,100	50,000
Oreg.	1,420	1,300	1,000	1,200
Calif., all	2,744,900	2,479,000	2,329,000	2,947,000
Wine varieties	588,300	523,000	597,000	607,000
Table varieties	584,700	445,000	488,000	650,000
Raisin varieties	1,571,900	1,511,000	1,244,000	1,690,000
Raisins 1/	245,780	232,000	167,000	220,000
Not dried	588,800	583,000	576,000	810,000
U. S.	2,924,565	2,700,000	2,569,400	3,173,700

1/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/2/ Average 1944-53	1953	1954	Indicated 1955 3/
	Thousand boxes			
ORANGES:				
Calif., all	44,479	32,400	39,140	38,000
Navels and Misc. 4/	16,419	14,460	15,340	13,000
Valencias	28,060	17,940	23,800	25,000
Florida, all	63,090	91,300	88,400	91,000
Temples	1,129	2,200	2,500	2,800
Other early & Midseason	33,601	48,000	49,500	49,200
Valencias	28,360	41,100	36,400	39,000
Texas, all	2,946	900	1,500	1,800
Early & Midseason 4/	1,882	675	1,100	1,350
Valencias	1,064	225	400	450
Arizona, all	1,024	1,170	1,130	1,000
Navels and Misc. 4/	518	550	510	400
Valencias	505	620	620	600
La., all 4/	257	100	175	215
5 States 5/	111,796	125,870	130,345	132,015
Total Early & Midseason 6/	53,807	65,985	69,125	66,965
Total Valencias	57,988	59,885	61,220	65,050
TANGERINES:				
Fla.	4,550	5,000	5,100	4,600
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 5/	116,346	130,870	135,445	136,615
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Fla., all	31,440	42,000	34,800	38,000
Seedless	14,960	21,900	20,500	22,000
Other	16,480	20,100	14,300	16,000
Texas, all	11,980	1,200	2,500	2,200
Ariz., all	3,119	2,670	2,470	2,400
Calif., all	2,723	2,500	2,400	2,600
Desert Valleys	1,046	1,050	900	900
Other	1,677	1,450	1,500	1,700
4 States 5/	49,262	48,370	42,170	45,200
LEMONS:				
Calif. 5/	13,001	16,130	14,000	13,200
LIMES:				
Fla. 5/	248	370	380	360

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. 2/For economic abandonment see page 95. 3/The indicated production for 1955 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 4/Includes small quantities of tangerines. 5/Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas, in Florida and other States oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Average 1944-53	Production 1/ 1953	1954	1955
		Tons		
PLUMS:		Fresh Basis		
Mich.	5,700	6,400	6,600	4,400
Calif.	80,700	86,000	72,000	88,000
2 States	86,400	92,400	78,600	92,400
PRUNES:				
Idaho	23,410	19,500	11,900	21,500
Washington, all	21,250	21,700	13,200	21,600
Eastern, Wash.	16,480	18,400	11,000	18,700
Western, Wash.	4,770	3,300	2,200	2,900
Oregon, all	62,010	48,400	42,500	53,700
Eastern Oreg.	14,480	14,400	1,500	16,700
Western Oreg.	47,530	34,000	41,000	37,000
		Dry Basis 2/		
California	173,900	146,000	179,000	135,000
	PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/			
DRIED 3/:		Tons - Dry Basis 2/		
Oreg.	4,120	2,600	3,200	5,000
Calif.	173,000	145,800	174,300	134,800
2 States	177,120	148,400	177,500	139,800
SOLD FRESH 3/:		Fresh Basis		
Idaho	20,655	16,100	4/ 11,400	16,800
Wash.	11,295	13,220	9,030	12,300
Oreg.	16,085	16,300	4,900	18,300
3 States	48,035	45,620	4/ 25,330	47,400
CANNED 3/:				
Idaho	1,110	5/ 1,800	---	5/ 2,200
Wash.	6,499	5/ 5,430	5/ 3,340	7,000
Oreg.	19,170	14,500	23,300	14,800
3 States	26,779	5/21,730	5/ 26,640	5/24,000
FROZEN 3/:				
Wash.	440	---	---	---
Oreg.	3,505	2,600	2,400	1,100
2 States	3,945	2,600	2,400	1,100
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	815	800	500	800
Wash.	1,530	900	830	1,100
Oreg.	2,460	2,200	2,000	2,900
Calif.	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200
4 States	5,305	4,400	3,830	5,300

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95. These quantities are not included in utilization figures.

2/ The drying ratio in California is about 2½ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried.

3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown.

4/ Includes some prunes canned and otherwise processed.

5/ Includes some prunes frozen and otherwise processed.

6/ Dry basis.

CHERRIES

Sweet varieties

State	Production 1/ Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Tons			
N. Y.	3,210	3,200	5,400	6,300
Pa.	1,140	500	1,100	1,100
Ohio	407	370	390	400
Mich.	5,960	9,100	8,900	7,500
4 Great Lakes States	10,717	13,170	15,790	15,300
Mont.	955	2,020	1,900	1,900
Idaho	2,841	1,380	2,800	3,800
Colo.	508	130	1,050	580
Utah	3,279	1,150	5,300	3,200
Wash.	23,615	21,650	22,500	25,500
Oreg.	21,010	25,500	25,400	31,000
Calif.	31,180	27,000	23,200	36,000
7 Western States	83,388	78,830	82,150	101,980
11 States	94,105	92,000	97,940	117,280

CHERRIES -- Continued

Sour varieties

State	Production 1/ Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Tons			
N. Y.	18,890	21,600	24,700	30,900
Pa.	7,100	6,200	9,500	11,000
Ohio	1,937	1,230	1,280	1,800
Mich.	63,020	76,500	49,000	73,000
Wis.	14,490	18,500	11,300	22,300
5 Great Lakes States	105,437	124,030	95,780	139,000
Mont.	284	180	310	400
Idaho	536	450	1,000	1,400
Colo.	2,750	750	1,700	1,750
Utah	2,275	1,150	2,900	1,800
Wash.	3,255	2,350	2,600	2,200
Oreg.	2,530	3,100	3,400	3,800
6 Western States	11,630	7,980	11,910	11,350
11 States	117,067	132,010	107,690	150,350

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1944-53	1953	1954	1955
	Tons			
APRICOTS:				
Calif.	211,500	230,000	139,000	242,000
Wash.	18,000	12,200	11,300	21,000
Utah	4,900	800	5,100	4,900
3 States	234,400	243,000	155,400	267,900
AVOCADOS:				
Calif.	19,750	21,300	44,000	20,000
Fla.	5,230	10,600	11,800	14,000
2 States	24,980	31,900	55,800	34,000
DATES:				
Calif.	14,463	17,000	15,400	16,500
FIGS:				
Calif.				
Dried	2/ 30,740	2/ 24,300	2/ 25,700	2/ 23,300
Not dried	13,700	10,000	11,000	12,000
OLIVES:				
Calif.	44,400	28,000	50,000	39,000
	Crates 3/			
PINEAPPLES:				
Fla.	12,360	28,000	25,000	8,000
	Tons			
ALMONDS:				
Calif.	38,180	38,600	43,200	35,600
FILBERTS:				
Oreg.	6,750	4,300	8,000	6,900
Wash.	979	660	670	500
2 States	7,729	4,960	8,670	7,400
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
Calif.	64,990	54,800	67,000	70,000
Oreg.	7,320	4,400	8,400	5,400
2 States	72,310	59,200	75,400	75,400

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 94 and 95.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Crates of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

TUNG NUTS

State	Average 1944-53	Production 1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	Tons					
Ga.	794	840	500	600	250	1/
Fla.	15,490	12,200	31,000	28,400	21,600	12,000
Ala.	1,296	820	2,800	1,300	2,800	1/
Miss.	33,352	32,900	67,800	68,000	21,500	1/
La. 2/	14,910	2,900	30,200	21,700	4,900	1/
U. S.	65,842	49,060	132,100	120,000	51,050	12,000

1/ Production negligible

2/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/: Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Wild and seedling pecans: Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand pounds					
N.C.	2,114	860	350	257	140	50
S.C.	2,850	2,350	340	507	450	60
Ga.	30,941	16,400	3,200	6,040	3,600	800
Fla.	2,590	1,500	3,000	1,864	1,060	2,000
Ala.	12,806	6,500	3,900	2,920	1,500	600
Miss.	4,026	2,200	3,300	4,359	2,400	2,200
Ark.	768	700	1,100	3,846	1,850	4,000
La.	3,264	3,750	2,000	10,461	6,750	15,000
Okla.	1,421	1,500	3,000	17,739	13,000	30,000
Texas	4,270	3,200	2,600	28,395	20,800	19,400
U.S.	65,050	38,960	22,790	76,387	51,550	74,110

State	Production, All Pecans: Average 1944-53	1954	1955
		Thousand pounds	
N.C.	2,371	1,000	400
S.C.	3,357	2,800	400
Ga.	36,981	20,000	4,000
Fla.	4,453	2,560	5,000
Ala.	15,726	8,000	4,500
Miss.	8,385	4,600	5,500
Ark.	4,614	2,550	5,100
La.	13,725	10,500	17,000
Okla.	19,160	14,500	33,000
Texas	32,665	24,000	22,000
U.S.	141,437	90,510	96,900

1/Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Production: Average 1944-53	1954	1955
		Acres			Barrels			Barrels	
Mass.	15,180	15,800	15,800	33.5	37.3	35.4	510,700	590,000	560,000
N.J.	7,260	5,000	5,000	11.6	17.4	17.0	82,200	87,000	85,000
Wis.	3,100	3,900	3,900	59.2	64.1	80.8	185,700	250,000	315,000
Wash.	697	780	850	62.1	78.8	53.4	43,330	61,500	45,400
Oreg.	314	470	470	55.6	63.8	63.8	16,910	30,000	30,000
5 States	26,552	25,950	26,020	31.5	39.2	39.8	838,840	1,018,500	1,035,400

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

State	Unharvested production 1953	1954	1955	Excess cullage of harvested fruit 1953	1954	1955
	Thousand bushels					
	APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP					
Maine	---	---	70	---	---	---
N.H.	---	---	100	---	---	---
Vt.	---	---	110	---	---	---
Mass.	---	---	200	---	---	---
R.I.	---	---	20	---	---	---
Conn.	---	---	180	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	1,710	---	---	---
Va.	---	200	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	100	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	---	40	---	---	---
Kans.	---	---	10	---	---	---
Idaho	---	---	60	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	50	---	---	25
Total	---	300	2,550	---	---	25
	PEACHES					
Ill.	---	73	---	---	---	---
Ark.	110	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	---	---	40	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	85	53	100	75
Utah	---	---	---	---	117	---
Calif., all	---	---	---	1,083	833	1,000
Clingstone	---	---	---	1,083	833	1,000
Total	110	73	125	1,136	1,050	1,075
	APRICOTS					
Wash.	---	---	4,500	---	---	---
	PEARS					
Oreg., (other than Bartlett)	---	---	---	75	---	60
	PLUMS					
	Tons					
Calif.	---	---	---	7,000	4,000	2,000
	PRUNES					
Idaho	---	---	1,700	800	---	1,700
Wash., all	2,150	---	1,200	---	---	---
Eastern Wash.	1,600	---	1,000	---	---	---
Western Wash.	550	---	200	---	---	---

(PRUNES CONTINUED ON PAGE 95)

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

PRUNES - CONTINUED

State	Unharvested production 1953	Unharvested production 1954	Unharvested production 1955	Excess cullage of harvested fruit 1953	Excess cullage of harvested fruit 1954	Excess cullage of harvested fruit 1955
	Tons					
Oreg., all	3,400	---	---	800	---	700
Eastern Oreg.	---	---	---	800	---	700
Western Oreg.	3,400	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.,(dry basis)	---	4,500	---	---	---	---
CHERRIES						
Sweet varieties						
Idaho	---	---	200	---	---	---
Wash.	---	---	1,000	---	---	---
Total	---	---	1,200	---	---	---
AVOCADOS						
Florida	---	---	---	---	500	---
FILBERTS						
Oreg.	100	150	---	---	---	---
WALNUTS						
Oreg.	---	300	---	---	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS

State	Fruit not harvested or not utilized 1953	1954	1955
	Thousand boxes		
ORANGES			
Calif., all	503	611	---
Navels and Misc.	273	346	---
Valencias	230	265	---
TANGERINES			
Fla.	500	200	---
GRAPEFRUIT			
Fla., all	1,300	---	---
Seedless	300	---	---
Other	1,000	---	---

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acres harvested Average 1944-53	Acres harvested 1954	Acres harvested 1955	Yield per acre Average 1944-53	Yield per acre 1954	Yield per acre 1955	Production Average 1944-53	Production 1954	Production 1955 2/
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
LATE STATES:									
Maine	170	153	155	375	320	415	61,758	48,960	64,325
N.H.	5.2	3.8	3.6	227	260	265	1,137	988	954
Vt.	6.7	3.6	3.4	178	200	215	1,146	720	731
Mass.	14.2	8.4	7.9	208	250	225	2,769	2,100	1,778
R.I.	5.6	4.1	4.4	241	280	300	1,323	1,148	1,320
Conn.	12.8	9.1	8.2	244	345	275	2,957	3,140	2,255
N.Y.,L.I.	59	52	54	294	370	345	17,178	19,240	18,630
N.Y.,Up-St.	80	44	41	215	280	270	16,163	12,320	11,070
Pa.	99	58	58	199	250	235	18,568	14,500	13,630
W.Va.	21	14	13	99	120	135	2,086	1,680	1,755
9 Eastern	473.3	350.0	348.5	274.7	299.4	334.1	125,086	104,796	116,448
Ohio	37	23	22	186	250	250	6,355	5,750	5,500
Ind.	21.4	12.5	11	185	275	225	3,609	3,438	2,475
Ill.	11.8	4.0	4.0	93	90	110	1,075	360	440
Mich.,all 3/	103	49	48.2	149	200	162	14,252	9,800	7,790
Late summer	4/7.5	5.0	5.2	4/148	140	175	4/1,108	700	910
Fall	4/62.7	44	43	4/183	207	160	4/11,385	9,100	6,880
Wis., all 3/	85	54	55	160	215	207	12,358	11,610	11,370
Late summer	4/21.5	18.4	19	4/195	195	210	4/4,180	3,588	3,990
Fall	4/39.9	35.6	36	4/207	225	205	4/8,256	8,022	7,380
Minn., all 3/	113	81	76.9	145	205	182	15,190	16,605	13,989
Late summer	4/4.6	4.5	4.9	4/180	188	210	4/832	846	1,029
Fall	4/76.6	76.5	72	4/168	206	180	4/12,851	15,759	12,960
Iowa	15	6	6	111	100	125	1,635	600	750
N.Dak.	123	103	87	161	200	155	19,058	20,600	13,485
S.Dak.	20.2	12	10	114	140	115	2,139	1,680	1,150
9 Central	529.2	344.5	320.1	153.4	204.5	177.9	75,670	70,443	56,949
Nebr.	47	22	20	196	210	225	8,969	4,620	4,500
Mont.	13.2	9.8	9.8	188	245	275	2,410	2,401	2,695
Idaho, all 3/	157	150	165	268	272	312	41,758	40,800	51,550
Late summer	4/8.9	9.4	10.0	4/342	365	350	4/3,050	3,431	3,500
Fall	4/138.1	140.6	155	4/284	266	310	4/39,215	37,369	48,050
Wyo.	9.2	6.4	6.5	200	240	230	1,784	1,536	1,495
Colo.,all 3/	66	55	53	282	320	302	18,126	17,600	16,005
Late summer	4/10.3	9.0	9.0	4/367	340	385	4/3,820	3,060	3,465
Fall	4/43.7	46	44	4/314	316	285	4/13,748	14,540	12,540
N.Mex.	2.2	.6	.7	112	130	150	222	78	105
Utah	14.6	13.0	12.5	213	260	283	3,066	3,380	3,538
Nev.	2.1	1.7	1.7	238	300	370	488	510	629
Wash.,all 3/	31	30	37	346	440	413	10,595	13,200	15,265
Late summer	4/15.2	17.5	18	4/415	474	410	4/6,309	8,295	7,380
Fall	4/13.0	12.5	19	4/356	392	415	4/4,617	4,905	7,885
Oreg.,all 3/	40	40	40	294	330	345	11,613	13,200	13,805
Late summer	4/10.3	12	13	4/295	330	335	4/3,002	3,960	4,355
Fall	4/25.7	28	27	4/340	330	350	4/8,722	9,240	9,450
Calif.,late 1/3/	40	46	47	354	335	380	14,195	15,410	17,865
Late summer	4/13.5	12	13	4/430	440	485	4/5,773	5,280	6,305
Fall	4/27.5	34	34	4/353	298	340	4/9,581	10,130	11,560
11 Western	423.3	374.5	393.2	272.1	301.0	324.1	113,226	112,735	127,452
29 Late States	1,425.8	1,069.0	1,061.8	230.0	269.4	283.3	313,982	287,974	300,849

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acres harvested: Average 1944-53	Acres harvested: 1954	Acres harvested: 1955	Yield per acre: Average 1944-53	Yield per acre: 1954	Yield per acre: 1955	Production: Average 1944-53	Production: 1954	Production: 1955 2/
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
INTERMEDIATE STATES:									
N.J.	46.6	24.0	23.0	229	241	282	10,207	5,784	6,486
Del.	3.8	7.2	9.2	141	278	325	582	2,002	2,990
Md.	11.7	5.9	5.9	132	130	153	1,500	767	903
Va.	51.0	31.3	33.0	157	153	193	7,775	4,789	6,369
Ky.	27	17	16.5	90	85	106	2,496	1,445	1,749
Mo.	19	10.8	9.0	104	100	132	1,989	1,080	1,188
Kans.	10.1	3.5	3.0	85	74	110	896	259	330
7 INTERMED. STATES	169.6	99.7	99.6	154.4	161.7	201.0	25,446	16,126	20,015
36 LATE & INTERMED.	1,595.4	1,168.7	1,161.4	222.3	260.2	276.3	339,427	304,100	320,864
EARLY STATES:									
N.C.	63	39	38	137	151	178	8,508	5,889	6,764
S.C.	17.1	11.0	10.0	119	145	107	1,979	1,595	1,070
Ga.	12	5	4.3	74	79	82	872	395	353
Fla.	30.0	33.4	38.5	192	293	264	5,698	9,786	10,164
Tenn.	27	15	13	87	95	101	2,366	1,425	1,313
Ala.	37	25	23	112	157	67	4,056	3,925	1,541
Miss.	16	7	6	68	80	65	1,158	560	390
Ark.	24.0	9.0	7.8	79	91	100	1,954	819	780
La.	23.2	11.3	9.6	64	32	50	1,418	927	480
Okla.	12.0	3.0	2.8	73	88	103	860	264	288
Texas	35	19	18	103	107	160	3,479	2,033	2,880
Ariz.	5.1	4.7	5.5	318	322	358	1,601	1,513	1,969
Calif. 1/	70	57	69	400	400	475	27,770	22,800	32,775
13 EARLY STATES	371.4	239.4	245.5	173.6	216.9	247.5	61,719	51,931	60,767
U.S.	1,966.8	1,408.1	1,406.9	213.1	252.8	271.3	401,146	356,031	381,631

1/Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States.

2/Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 bushels): Idaho 140; Washington 823; Oregon 670; North Carolina 225; Virginia 112; Kentucky 30; Kansas 6; Texas 358.

3/1954 "fall" crop and 1955 "all" crop derived.

4/Average 1949-53.

POTATOES, Planted Acreage

State	Late summer: 1954	Late summer: 1955	Fall: 1954	Fall: 1955
	Thousand acres			
Mich.	5.0	5.2	45	44
Wis.	18.4	19	36.6	37
Minn.	4.6	5.0	78.4	79
Idaho	9.4	10.0	142.6	161
Colo.	9.2	9.2	47.8	47.8
Wash.	17.5	19.0	12.5	20.0
Oreg.	12	13	28	28
Calif.-Late	12	13	34	34

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	Average 1944-53	1954	1955
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	15	17	17	152	174	150	2,336	2,958	2,550
Ind.	1.0	.4	.4	115	110	120	114	44	48
Ill.	2.0	1.0	1.0	91	90	100	181	90	100
Iowa	1.2	1.0	1.0	99	90	110	124	90	110
Mo.	4.2	1.0	1.0	99	75	80	414	75	80
Kans.	1.5	1.1	1.2	94	70	95	144	77	114
Del.	.8	.4	.4	136	130	145	102	52	58
Md.	7.0	5.5	5.5	157	180	185	1,097	990	1,018
Va.	21	20	21	126	140	145	2,560	2,800	3,045
N.C.	53	41	44	107	100	100	5,690	4,100	4,400
S.C.	43	23	24	96	65	100	4,145	1,495	2,400
Ga.	52	23	19	77	42	88	4,080	966	1,672
Fla.	11.3	11	9	68	58	75	767	638	675
Ky.	9.2	4.2	4.5	85	84	97	788	353	436
Tenn.	21	12	14	96	85	110	2,048	1,020	1,540
Ala.	41	17	18	78	55	68	3,338	935	1,584
Miss.	39	19	20	83	57	100	3,363	1,083	2,000
Ark.	13.2	6.2	6.2	78	55	105	1,066	341	651
La.	98	95	105	95	93	100	9,319	8,835	10,500
Okla.	5.6	2.7	3.2	72	70	100	396	189	320
Texas	46	30	29	77	50	120	3,664	1,500	3,480
Calif.	11	12	13	111	125	125	1,214	1,500	1,625
U. S.	496.5	343.5	357.4	94.3	87.7	107.5	46,951	30,131	38,406

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